DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: drop-off: MRF: reuse prog: c/centr: Y or N
Current Materials Reduced Total Tons
tires: aluminum: newspaper: cardboard: other paper: Tons
glass: plastic: white goods: yard trimmings: other: Tons
glass: plastic: white goods: yard trimmings: other: Tens Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: drop-off: MRF: reuse prog: c/centr: Y or N
Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction Total Tons
tires: aluminum: newspaper: cardboard: other paper: Tons
glass: plastic: white goods: vard trimmings: other:
Proposed Reduction Markets: local: public: private:
Composting Projects: municipal: home:
Education/Public Involvement
Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: $\frac{y}{Y \text{ or N}}$ Other: $\frac{N}{Y \text{ or N}}$ Staffing: $\frac{N}{P \text{ aid or Vol}}$
Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: Yor N Other: Yor N Staffing: Paid or Vol
Funding Sources: public: Y or N private: Y or N Amount: Dollars Allocated
Financing Element
Current Collection Costs: Current Disposal Costs: Current Total Costs: Dollars
Collection per Capita: Disposal per Capita: Total Costs per Capita:
Proj Collection Costs: Proj Disposal Costs: Proj Total Costs: Pollers (1996)
Current Costs: Ed: Reduction: Projected Costs: Ed: Reduction: Dollars (1996) Current Methods of Funding
General Fund: SPLOST: Ent Fund/User Fees:
Per Capita Fees: Govt Grants: Dollars Dollars
Proposed Methods of Funding Fed \$ / State \$
General Fund: SPLOST: Ent Fund/User Fees: Dollars
Per Capita Fees: Govt Grants: Fed \$ / State \$
Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): Dollars

DataBase Template 2 or 2
Base Year: 1993 General Information Date of Plan: 940 41
RDC: George Marries SW Plan Jurisdiction: Date of Eding Letter Name
Local Govt Name: 1990 Pop: 742 Est 1996 Pop: 847 Number
Base Year Waste Disposed: Pounds per Person per Day: Recycling Credit: Tons
Projected Waste Disposed: (1996) PPD: Founds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: Founds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction:
Residential Waste: 318 %: 45 Commercial: 389 %: 55 Industrial: 6: Tons
Methodology: Auto Individual Government as % of Plan: 7.2 Tonnage Estimated or Actual Population %
Current Collection & Disposal Methods
Collection Provider: public: private: Vendonia P
Collection Method: residential: commercial: commercial: Box, Roll-Of f, Private(type unknown)
Initial Destination: Life: Z Final Destination: Rob Wester Life: Z Fill Site/Incinerator Name Years (incl V-E
Type of Fills: MSW: Y or N Inert Waste: N C&D: N Vertical Ex: N Life: Y or N Y or N Vertical Ex: N Y or N Y or N
Date of Fill Site Closure (if different from Est Life): Year/Month Waste Shipped: Imported or Exported User Assessment: Dollars Tipping Fees: Dollars Per Ton
Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods Collection Provider: public:
Collection Method: residential: commercial: Box, Roll-Of f, Private (for 1996)
Initial Destination: years 1-3: All years 4-6: transfer or Fill years 7-10: Transfer or Fill
Final Destination: R O Worke Life: Years Projected Years Projected Years Projected Projected Years Projec
Application for Vertical Extension: Name Approved: Year Name Life: Years
Present Sub D Fill: Life: Est Cost: Dollars
Regionwide Sub D: 62 M lars WATL Completion: 9504 Life: Year/Month Year/Month Sub D Dollars
Const New Sub D: Name of Planned Sub D Completion: Year/Month Life: Years Est Cost: Dollars
Tipping Fees:

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: drop-off: MRF: reuse prog: c/centr: Yor N
Current Materials Reduced Total Tons
tires: aluminum: newspaper: cardboard: other paper: Tons
glass: plastic: white goods: yard trimmings: other: Tons
Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: Yor N drop-off: Yor N MRF: Yor N reuse prog: Yor N c/centr: Yor N
Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction Total Tons
tires: aluminum: newspaper: cardboard: other paper: Tons
glass: plastic: white goods: yard trimmings: other: Tons
Proposed Reduction Markets: local: N public: N private: Y or N Private: Y or N
Composting Projects: municipal: home:
Education/Public Involvement
Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: $\frac{}{Y \text{ or N}}$ Other: $\frac{}{Y \text{ or N}}$ Staffing: $\frac{}{P \text{ aid or Vol}}$
Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: Yor N Other: Yor N Staffing: Paid or Vol
Funding Sources: public: Y or N private: N Amount: Dollars Allocated
Financing Element
Current Collection Costs: Current Disposal Costs: 10308 Current Total Costs: 24715 Dollars Dollars
Collection per Capita: Disposal per Capita: Total Costs per Capita: Dollars
Proj Collection Costs: Proj Disposal Costs: 31/320 Proj Total Costs: 327 41)
Current Costs: Ed: Reduction: Projected Costs: Ed: Reduction: Dollars (1996) Current Methods of Frontiers
Current Methods of Funding General Fund:
Dollars Dollars Dollars
Per Capita Fees: Govt Grants: Fed \$ / State \$ Proposed Methods of Funding
Dollars Dollars
Per Capita Fees: Govt Grants: Fed \$ / State \$

_	
	DataBase Template of - 7
	Base Year: 1993 Year Year Year Year Mo/Day
	RDC: Sw Plan Jurisdiction: Buts County Name
	Local Govt Name: 1990 Pop: 9566 Est 1996 Pop: 10, 838
	Base Year Waste Disposed: 9116 Pounds per Person per Day: 5.22 Recycling Credit: Tons
	Projected Waste Disposed: 19325 Proj (1996) PPD: Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 7744 Tons Residential Waste: 4102 %: 45 Tons Commercial: Tons Tons Tons Residential Waste: 107 %: 18
	Methodology: Tonnage Estimated or Actual Individual Government as % of Plan: Population %
	Current Collection & Disposal Methods
	Collection Provider: public: private: Vroy Local Govt Name
	Collection Method: residential: commercial: commercial:
	Initial Destination: Fill Site/Incinerator Name Years (incl V-Ex)
	Type of Fills: MSW: Yor N Inert Waste: V C&D: V Vertical Ex: V Vertical Ex: V Yor N Vertical Ex: Yor N Vertical Ex: Yor N Vertical Ex: V Vert
	Date of Fill Site Closure (if different from Est Life): Year/Month
	Waste Shipped: User Assessment: Tipping Fees: Dollars Per Ton
	Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods
	Collection Provider: public: Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)
	Collection Method: residential: commercial: commercial: Box, Roll-Of f, Private (for 1996)
	Initial Destination: years 1-3:
	Final Destination: Range Waster Life: Z
	Application for Vertical Extension: Name Approved: Yor N Life: Years
	Present Sub D Fill: Name of Existing Sub D Life: Years Est Cost: Dollars
	Regionwide Sub D: 62 M A SW Att Completion: 450 Y Life: Years Est Cost: Dollars
	Const New Sub D: Completion: Life: Est Cost: Dollars
	Tipping Fees: Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: Dollars Dollars Dollars



RECEIVED

JAN 10 2008

WASTE MANAGEMENT

476 Bennett Rd. Homer, O.A 30547 (706) 677-4863 (800) 690-9610 (706) 677-2912 Fax

Banks County Board of Commissioners Ms. Angela Sheppard 144 Yohah-Homer Road P. O. Box 1720 Suite 1 Homer, GA 30547

Re: Banks County Capacity Letter

Dear Ms. Sheppard,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Banks County. Various haulers haul waste to the following facility: R&B Landfill and the EPD permit number for this facility is 006-009 D (MSW). This facility has a remaining capacity of 17 years. This assurance is based upon Banks County disposing of approximately 1,000 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank Banks County for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

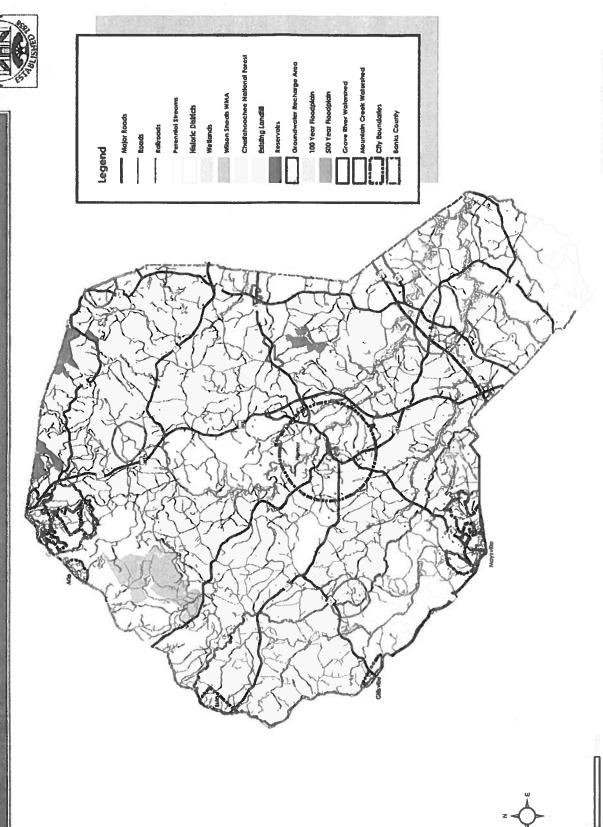
Charlie Laws

District Manager

WM - Northeast Georgia

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Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update



Appendix

Interim Update: Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

2005-2008 Short Term Work Program 1.3.2

Project' Type	Activity	2005	2006	2007	2008	Cost Estimate	Funding	Responsible Party
Collection	Collection methods for Banks County. Homer and Maysville to continue with private haulers	×	×	×	×	Q.	n/a	n/a
Disposal	Confinue contract with Waste Management's R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	×	×	×	×	\$15,000/ year	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Continue operating recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a part-time basis	×	×	×	×	\$15,000/ year	Local funds, private funds, state grant	Banks County Board of Commissioners/North Georgia Resource Management Authority/Waste Management
Waste Reduction	Continue to encourage all County Departments to use recycled supplies whenever possible	×	×	×	×	Staff	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Market recycled items, plastic, aluminum, paper, when practical	×	×	×	×	\$3,500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority
Waste Reduction	Hold annual Scrap Tire Collection Week	×	×	×	×	\$1,000	Local funds/state grant	Banks County Board of Commissioners
Land Limitation	Review permit requests for new solid waste handling facilities or facility expansions to determine consistency with Solid Waste Management Plan	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Banks County Board of Commissioners, Homer City Council, Maysville City Council
Education	Continue to work with all departments and schools system with Recycle Education Program	×	×	×	×	\$3,500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority
Education	Continue to participate in Keep America Beautiful and Georgia Peachy Clean Week	×	×	×	×	\$3.500	Dues to North Georgia Resource Management Authority	North Georgia Resource Management Authority

Report of Accomplishments: 2000-2004 Short Term Work Program 1.3.1

Plan Element	Year			Ste	Status
		Complete	Underway	Postponed	Dropped
Collection	SERVICE SERVIC				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Continue contract with Chambers R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	2000-	×			
Collection methods to continue with private haulers	2000-	×			
Study the possibility of two drop-off points for solid waste, one in the south and one in the north	2000	×			
One three manned drop-off points, one per year	2001-				Through the study, it was determined the County did not have the resources to add manned dropoff points
*Waste:Reduction	1000	(1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			and the second of the second o
Open new recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a part-time basis	2000-	×			
Continue to encourage all County Departments to use recycled supplies whenever possible	2000-	×			
Market recycled items, plastic, aluminum, paper, when practical	2000- 2004	×			
Scrap Tire Amnesty Week; White Items Collection Week	2000-	X (Scrap fire collection events)			
Waste Disposal		第二章 一年一年			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Study effects of Pay-As-Yau-Throw using a colored bag system	2000				Not Studied - Not necessary since Banks County has a contract with Waste Management for citizens to dispose of garbage
If feasible begin Pay-As-You-Throw	2001				Not implemented since Banks County has contract with Waste Management for disposal
Education		A Page 10 12 Comments	1. Sec. 12. 12. 12. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	The Property of the	The state of the s
Continue to work with all departments and schools system with Recycle Education Program	2000-	×			
Participate in Keep America Beautiful and Georgia Peachy Clean Week	2000-	×			
Presentation at schools on various environmental issues (recycling)	2000-	×			

- c. The county's ability to contribute to the state's 25% waste reduction goal.
- 4. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
- 5. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with local comprehensive plans.

The Banks County Board of Commissioners or the City Council in Homer or Maysville will hold at least one public hearing in accordance with their public notification requirements to receive input to make this determination for their respective jurisdictions.

1.2.4 Goals and Needs

Goals

The goals of Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville are to ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and facility expansions are compatible with surrounding areas, are located in areas suitable for such developments, and are consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goals, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Maintain and make available current information pertaining to zoning, land use and natural environmental limitations
- Coordinate full Solid Waste Management Plan update with Comprehensive Plan update

1.3 Short Term Work Program

The Short Term Work Program (STWP) lists the specific actions to be undertaken annually by local governments over a five year period to implement an approved solid waste management plan. The current STWP addresses the years of 2000-2004, and a "Report of Accomplishments" is provided in Section 1.3.1 that indicates the status of each action item. For each activity the report identifies whether it was completed, postponed or dropped, or if it is underway. An updated STWP for 2005-2008 is provided in Section 1.3.2. A Short Term Work Program usually addresses a five-year planning horizon, however the enclosed STWP is a four year update through 2008 as it will be replaced by the new work program created as part of the full 2008-2017 update to the Solid Waste Management Plan.

For each proposed action item, the following information is outlined:

- Brief description
- Timeframe for undertaking the activity
- Responsible party for implementing the activity
- Estimated cost
- Funding source

Historic Resources

Solid waste disposal facilities are not permitted to be located within 5,708 yards of sites designated in Georgia as a National Historic Site (O.C.G.A. §12-8-25.1.) There are only three designated sites in the state, and none are located in Banks County. However, the county does contain five historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The registry is maintained by the National Park Service, and it acts as the official list of cultural resources in the United States that are worth of preservation. Although state law does not prevent location of a solid waste disposal facility within a specified distance of a National Register district or structure, it is important to note the presence of the following districts for consideration when siting a proposed facility:

- Gillsville Historic District
- Maysville Historic District
- Mount Pleasant Historic District
- Nails Creek Historic District
- Homer Historic District

Fault Areas, Seismic Impact Zones and Unstable Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and karst terrains (e.g. sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, large springs, and blind valleys).

1.2.3 Procedures for Siling Solid Waste Management Facilities

A proposed solid waste handling facility or facility expansion in Banks County or the municipalities of Homer or Maysville must demonstrate that it is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Local governments will evaluate the following information, to be provided in writing by the applicant, when making a determination of consistency:

- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is located in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the Solid Waste Management Plan, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 Criteria for Siting, and OCGA 12-8-20 Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.
- 2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the goals and/or needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 3. Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion will have a negative impact upon:
 - a. Current solid waste management facilities in Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville;
 - b. Adequate collection and disposal capacity in Banks County and the municipalities of Homer and Maysville; and

(i) Proximity to state or national historic sites within five miles shall be indicated.

(j) A report from a geologist of the soil conditions on the proposed landfill site, discussing the topography (especially any steep slopes), the substrata, and any geologic hazards or relevant conditions on the property, as

well as giving an opinion as to the property's suitability for the type landfill proposed.

(k) A plan showing access, ingress and egress, including mechanisms to keep dust down and dirt off county roads. All access roads to landfill cells must be paved, and a truck cleaning station must be used at any exit. Entrances shall be located to minimize traffic hazards, with accel/decel lanes provided. The traffic plan shall also state the estimated number of trips per day, the vehicle types, and maximum weight of vehicles expected.

Comprehensive Plan

The county's current Future Land Use Plan, adopted in 1992, identifies recommended locations for industrial uses, which may include solid waste landfill units upon a proposed unit meeting the conditions specified in the zoning ordinance (see discussion above in Section 1.2.2 Zoning). The recommended locations for industrial uses in the 1992 Future Land Use Plan include the current landfill site, the industrial park at Banks Crossing, and an area adjacent to the Alto city limits. Banks County is currently undertaking an update to its comprehensive plan, for adoption in 2008. The plan will address unincorporated Banks County only. The resulting Future Development Map and/or Future Land Use Map will recommend locations identified during the planning process as suitable for industrial uses. As such, any proposed siting for industrial uses, including new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities, should be consistent with the new Future Development Map and/or Future Land Use Map upon its adoption by Banks County. Proposed siting of new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities should also be consistent with comprehensive plans adopted by Homer and Maysville. Both jurisdictions are working on plan updates, as well.

Airport Safety

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. No airports are located in Banks County. Airports with the closest proximity to Banks County are located in surrounding jurisdictions, as follows:

- Habersham County Airport, Cornelia
- Jackson County Airport, Jefferson
- Franklin-Hart County Airport, Canon
- Lee Gilmer Airport, Gainesville Ben Epps Airport, Athens

Steep Slopes

Steep slopes (15% or greater) are concentrated in the northwest of the county along the Hall and Habersham county boundaries and north along State Route 15, but are scattered throughout the county. Approximately 31,282 acres or 21% of the county are categorized as steep slopes and are unsuitable for locating a solid waste disposal facility.

Conservation Areas

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources manages the 2,800-acre Wilson Shoals Wildlife Management Area located in northwest Banks County. In 1993 the state acquired the property located 15 miles east of Gainesville near Alto. Approximately 1,012 acres of The Chattahoochee National Forest is located in the northeastern portion of the county along the border of Banks, Stephens and Habersham Counties. Both of these large-scale sites preclude location of a solid waste disposal facility.

Zoning

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that a site for a solid waste facility must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. Landfills are not identified as a permitted use in any zoning district in Banks County. There are, however, permitted as a conditional use within the M-1, Industrial District. A conditional use is a land use that may be permitted subject to meeting specific conditions contained in the zoning ordinance. The following conditions apply to landfills per the Banks County Zoning Ordinance:

Section 1003.12 Landfills

- A. Landfills are classified into three types: 1) Inert waste landfills, 2) Construction and demolition landfills, and 3) Solid waste landfills. Hazardous waste landfills are prohibited and hazardous waste (as defined by the Department of Natural Resources) may not be disposed of in an inert, construction/demolition, or solid waste landfill. Except for hazardous waste landfills which are prohibited, each type of landfill is a conditional use within the M-1 District and is subject to the following:
- (1) All landfills must be surrounded by a buffer at least 800 feet wide, located on the landfill property. At least 200 feet of the buffer shall be sufficient in its undisturbed state, or supplemented as necessary by an opaque vegetative buffer or opaque fence buffer, to completely obscure viewing of any landfill cell at all times of the year. To be sufficiently vegetated, vegetation must include evergreen species that reach a minimum height of 20 feet when mature. If plantings are required, the planting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the zoning administrative officer.
- (2) The boundary of the landfill property (either inside or outside the vegetated buffer) must be surrounded by a fence or wall, with the owner of the property maintaining and repairing the fence or wall.
- (3) No landfill cell may exceed the height limitations as established by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
- (4) No land disturbing activity or depositing of debris within 300 feet of any wetland, groundwater recharge area, floodplain, creek, stream, river, pond, lake or other body of water.
- (5) No landfill cell may be located within 1,000 feet of an existing dwelling unit.
- (6) All lights at a landfill shall be downward firing and shielded.
- (7) Hours of operation for receiving waste at any landfill shall be no greater than 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturday. Waste shall not be received on Sunday.
- (8) A landfill shall only be permitted where all county roads used for access have been built to a standard sufficient to withstand the projected number of trips per day at maximum weight for the vehicles expected. If a landfill is proposed adjacent to county roads that are not sufficient, according to the county engineer, to withstand the loads, or were not designed for such loads, the landfill owner may pay to bring such roads up to standard from the entrance(s) of the landfill to the nearest county or state road of sufficient strength; or the landfill shall be denied. Truck traffic shall be restricted to roads of sufficient design and construction standards.
- B. An application for a conditional use permit for a landfill shall also submit the following information, in addition to other conditional use requirements:
- (1) Site plan prepared, and sealed by a qualified engineer depicting:
- (a) The zoning on all adjacent parcels.
- (b) The location of the landfill cells, all buffers and fences.
- (c) The location of all dwelling units within 1,500 feet of any proposed landfill cell.
- (d) Topographic information highlighting land sloping 25 percent or more.
- (e) All floodplains, streams and rivers, watershed areas, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas within 1/2 mile of the subject property and on the subject property, as well as showing the location of the landfill and the landfill cells to those features showing all buffers and setbacks.
- (f) All water wells within one mile of the landfill cells.
- (g) Any other information as may be required by the zoning administrative officer.
- (h) Certification by a qualified engineer that the landfill is in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Wetland areas in Banks County total 5,405 acres, or 3.6% of the county, and are usually contiguous with streams and rivers.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. Further, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

The Banks County Wetlands Protection Ordinance (1999) protects wetlands by limiting the types of uses in proximity to wetlands and requiring wetland permitting if a proposed development is within 100 feet of a wetland protection district. In addition, hazardous or sanitary waste landfills are prohibited.

River Corridors

River corridors are strips of land that flank major rivers. These corridors are important due to their role as wildlife habitat, recreational areas, and buffers that protect the quality of river water. River corridors also help to control crosion and river sedimentation. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for a protected river corridor.

Protected Mountains

Mountain protection applies to land areas with an elevation of 2,200 or more, and with slopes of 25%. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for mountain protection.

1.2.2 Other Limitations

Floodplains

Flooding is the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing streams and by runoff from adjacent slopes. Water standing for short periods after rainfalls is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Floodplains in their natural or relatively undisturbed state are important water resource areas. The floodplains serve three major purposes: natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. Unsuitable development can destroy their value. For example, any fill material placed in the floodplain eliminates essential water storage capacity causing water elevation to rise, resulting in the flooding of previously dry land.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified and mapped the areas of Homer prone to flooding in order to establish actuarial flood insurance rates and promote a sound floodplains management plan; however, FEMA has not identified and mapped areas prone to flooding for the rest of the county. As a result, Banks County has performed its own study for several places within the county but has not conducted a countywide analysis of floodplain identification. Currently, floodplain data (both the 100 and 500 year floodplains) exist only for the City of Homer and a few isolated areas within Banks County.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. The Banks County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (2004) addresses any major land disturbing activity, and the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (1998) includes regulations for areas of special flood hazard, areas with established streams but no base flood elevations and areas identified as shallow flooding within the county.

were established by DNR for watersheds less than 100 square miles in size. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

In 1999 Banks County adopted a Watershed Protection Ordinance for the Grove Creek Watershed, located in the northern part of the county near Baldwin and for the Mountain Creek Watershed, located in the western and southern portions of the county in and around the cities of Maysville, Gillsville and Lula. The ordinance prohibits sanitary landfills in the drainage areas of the Grove Creek and Mountain Creek reservoirs. The Mountain Creek Reservoir is located in Banks County and owned by the county. The Grove Creek Reservoir is located in the county and owned by the City of Commerce.

Additional provisions of the Watershed Protection Ordinance contain provisions for stream buffers, impervious surface construction, septic tanks/drain fields, and certain land uses in the perennial stream corridors of a small water supply watershed both inside and outside of a seven-mile radius upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water supply intake or water supply reservoir..

Groundwater Recharge Areas

A recharge area is defined by DNR as any portion of the earth's surface where water infiltrates into the ground to replenish an aquifer. An aquifer is any stratum or zone of rock beneath the surface of the earth capable of containing or producing water from a well. Significant recharge are those identified by the Georgia Geologic Survey Hydrologic Atlas 18 (1989 edition), based on outcrop area, lithology, soil type and thickness, slope, density of lithologic contacts, geologic structure, the presence of karst, and potentiometric surfaces.

Likely areas of significant groundwater recharge have been generally mapped by DNR in Banks County. These areas occur at four sites. The first and largest groundwater recharge area is southeast of Homer and occurs at the intersection of State Route 164 and Interstate 85. This groundwater recharge area is 3.1 square miles in size. The second groundwater recharge area is west of Homer and between the city limits of Homer and Gillsville. This area is 1.4 square miles. The third groundwater recharge area is in the northern portion of the county along Moss Mill Road and is 1.2 square miles. The fourth and final groundwater recharge area is located in the northeastern portion of the county along Damascus Road and Franklin County/Stephens County border. This groundwater recharge area is the smallest within Banks County and is 0.75 square mile.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

The county's Groundwater Recharge Protection Ordinance (1999) prohibits all sanitary landfills with or without synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. Additional provisions place restrictions on permanent stormwater infiltration basins, use of hazardous wastes, use of above ground storage tanks, agricultural activities, and lot size for areas requiring septic tank systems.

Wetlands

Wetlands are defined by DNR as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, all of which can provide flood and storm damage protection, erosion control, water supply, and groundwater recharge. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory provides general mapping of wetland areas, which makes general wetland areas easy to locate and protect.



1 Interim Update:

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

1.1 Introduction

In 1994 Banks County adopted the Solid Waste Management Plan for Banks County. The plan addressed unincorporated Banks County and the City of Homer. In 1995 it was amended to include the City of Maysville, and in 2000 the five-year Short Term Work Program component of the plan was updated. The following information is intended as an interim update to the existing Solid Waste Management Plan and therefore addresses Banks County and the cities of Homer and Maysville. It is comprised of the Land Limitation Element, a Report of Accomplishments for the 2000-2004 Short Term Work Program, the proposed 2005-2008 Short Term Work Program, and a Landfill Capacity Assurance letter. The plan will be fully updated in 2008 concurrent with a required update to the Banks County Comprehensive Plan. The 2008 Solid Waste Management Plan update will address only unincorporated Banks County. Homer and Maysville will undertake separate plan updates.

This partial update is required for submission, review and approval by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) prior to completion of the full update.

1.2 Land Limitation Element

There are land areas in Banks County which, due to natural environmental limitations or land use factors, are considered unsuitable for development as recycling, recovering, composting or solid waste disposal facilities (please see Appendix, *Land Limitations Map*).

1.2.1 Natural Environmental Limitations

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has developed environmental planning criteria as part of the state of Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards for preparing a comprehensive plan. The criteria are also applicable to the preparation of a solid waste management plan given the need to identify unsuitable areas for development of solid waste management facilities. The planning criteria deal specifically with the protection of water supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, river corridors, and mountains.

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR defines a water supply watershed as the land area upstream of a governmentally-owned public drinking water intake. Two small water supply watersheds (each less than 100 square miles of land) are located in Banks County: Grove Creek Watershed and Mountain Creek Watershed. Since large drainage basins are less vulnerable to contamination by development than small basins, more stringent watershed protection criteria

#2008-001

BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE TRANSMITTAL OF AN UPDATE TO THE SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM AND THE LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT OF THE JOINT BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, Banks County and its municipalities are required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act; and

WHEREAS, Banks County and the City of Homer adopted the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan in 1994 and amended it in 1995 to include the City of Maysville;

WHEREAS, The Department of Community Affairs requires Banks County and its municipalities to adopt a 10 year Solid Waste Management Plan update by October 31, 2008 to be eligible to receive grants, loans and permits related to solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, An update to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element for Banks County, Homer and Maysville is necessary in order for the Solid Waste Management Plan to remain a useful and viable tool for managing solid waste while the full 10 year plan update is underway; and

WHEREAS, The preparation of the updates to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element included the required official public hearings and intergovernmental coordination with Banks County, City of Homer and City of Maysville.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and City Council of Maysville, Georgia that an update to the Short Term Work Program and the Land Limitation Element of the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby approved for submittal to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review.

This Resolution and Maysville's participation in the Solid Waste Management Plan shall terminate on the later of October 1, 2008 and the date of the finalization of the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

Adopted this 5th day of May ,2008.

Mayor Jerry Baker

Attest:

CITY OF HOMER

BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE TRANSMITTAL OF AN UPDATE TO THE SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM AND THE LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT OF THE JOINT BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, Banks County and its municipalities are required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act; and

WHEREAS, Banks County and the City of Homer adopted the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan in 1994 and amended it in 1995 to include the City of Homer; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Community Affairs requires Banks County and its municipalities to adopt a 10 year Solid Waste Management Plan update by October 31, 2008 to be eligible to receive grants, loans and permits related to solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, An update to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element for Banks County, Homer and Maysville is necessary in order for the Solid Waste Management Plan to remain a useful and viable tool for managing solid waste while the full 10 year plan update is underway; and

WHEREAS, The preparation of the updates to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element included the required official public hearings and intergovernmental coordination with Banks County, City of Homer and City of Maysville.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and City Council of Homer, Georgia that an update to the Short Term Work Program and the Land Limitation Element of the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby approved for submittal to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review.

This Resolution and Homer's participation in the Solid Waste Management Plan shall terminate on the later of October 1, 2008 or the date of the finalization of the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

Adopted this 13th day of 1008.

Attest:

Carol Avers, City Clerk

BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE TRANSMITTAL OF AN UPDATE TO THE SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM AND THE LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT OF THE JOINT BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

WHEREAS. Banks County, Georgia is required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act; and

WHEREAS. The Department of Community Affairs requires Banks County, Georgia to adopt a 10 year Solid Waste Management Plan update by October 31, 2008 to be eligible to receive grants, loans and permits related to solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, An update to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element is necessary in order for the Solid Waste Management Plan to remain a useful and viable tool for managing solid waste while the full 10 year plan update is underway; and

WHEREAS, The preparation of the updates to the current Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element included the required official public hearings and intergovernmental coordination with the Cities of Homer and Maysville.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County, Georgia that an update to the Short Term Work Program and the Land Limitation Element of the Joint Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby approved for submittal to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review.

This Resolution approved and	adopted this 8th day of Upul 2008.
	BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
	By Lone Hu
	By: R.C.
ATTEST: · //	By:
County Olerk	n

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Land Limitations Map Landfill Capacity Assurance Letter

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Interim Update: Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

Prepared for:
Banks County
City of Homer
City of Maysville

what about
- City of Lula
- City of Gilbrish
City of Alto
, of Paldwin

By:



MACTEC, Inc. - Planning & Design Group Atlanta, Georgia

March 10, 2008

- 3. Plan Consistency: In order for EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with a local government solid waste management plan. The plan shall specify a procedure the local government(s) will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan. At a minimum, the procedure shall address
- / (i) how the public will be involved and notified;
- (ii) the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon current solid waste management facilities;
- (iii) the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area; and
 - (iv) the effect the facility will have upon waste generated within the state achieving the States 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal.

(e) Education and Public Involvement Element

- Inventory and assess current education programs and public involvement opportunities.
- 2. Based on the information gathered in the Waste Stream Element, the plan shall discuss the adequacy of the current education programs to target the appropriate waste generating sector(s) and waste stream(s).
 - 3. Provide a statement of needs and goals based on the assessment of current programs as they relate to goals identified in the Waste Stream and Waste Reduction Elements. Educational program(s) considered in this section must focus on issues such as realistic and responsible solid waste management options, and the individual's responsibility for reducing the amount of solid waste generated, controlling litter, and supporting and participating in the community's solid waste management program(s). All educational programs must have source reduction (generate less waste) as a component.
 - (i) The establishment of local solid waste citizen advisory councils is encouraged as an effective vehicle for public involvement in local solid waste issues.
 - (ii) Specific programs to be considered in the plan are as follows:
 - (I) Local Government Programs: Include any current or proposed municipal or county education and public involvement programs, including Georgia's Keep America Beautiful affiliate activities, government sponsored volunteer

- (VII) Unstable areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.
 - (VIII) Significant groundwater recharge areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.
- (iii) Required applicant actions relating to landfill siting.

 Applicants should always check with DNR and the local planning jurisdiction to verify procedures for siting solid waste management facilities that include but are not limited to the following:
 - (I) Disposal facility siting decision: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b) requires that whenever any applicant begins a process to select a site for a solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to EPD; further, whenever any applicant takes action resulting in a siting decision for a publicly or privately owned solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(b) be submitted to EPD.
 - (II) Once a site has been selected, the applicant must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k). Preparation of the land limitation element of a solid waste management plan should comply with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 391-3-4) relating to historic sites, airports, jurisdictional boundaries, access, etc. These documents should be consulted for specifics on land limitations and siting of solid waste management facilities.
 - (III) If an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law.

V2. Provide a statement of needs and goals regarding land limitation issues for the planning area.

- (V) Protected mountains: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains.
- (ii) Criteria for siting: The following items are criteria for siting solid waste facilities under DNR Rules. Local governments preparing plans should consult with DNR for the most current applicable rules.
 - (I) Zoning: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD.
- (II) Airport safety: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.
 - (III) Flood plains: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.
- V(IV) Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.
- (V) Fault areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.
- (VI) Seismic impact zones: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

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- A written commitment of capacity assurance, which identifies the landfill(s) where the waste is disposed, from a commercial or contract solid waste hauler serving a local government.
- 5. The Plan must also include a contingency strategy for the interim disposal of the solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary disposal option becomes interrupted. At a minimum, such a contingency strategy must identify:
 - What alternative disposal option(s) the local government will use on an (i) interim basis; and
 - The estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the (ii) contingency disposal option(s) on line, if that becomes necessary.

(d) Land Limitation Element

- Land Limitation Element

 1. Provide an assessment of land areas which, due to natural environmental limitations or land use factors are considered use it lies. or land use factors, are considered unsuitable for development for recycling, recovery, composting or solid waste disposal facilities. Include a map identifying the areas determined to be unsuitable for the location of such facilities. Based on the inventory and assessment, communities should develop and include in the plan a strategy to: 1) discourage the location of such facilities in areas identified as unsuitable, and 2) identify a decision making process for the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities. Specific items to be considered are as follows:
 - (i) Natural Environmental Limitations:
 - Water supply watersheds: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.
 - (II) Groundwater recharge areas: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.
 - (III) Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.
 - River corridors: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors.

- 1. Provide a detailed inventory of current disposal practices.
 - (i) Disposal: Identify and include the type (e.g., solid waste landfill, tire monofill, inert landfill, construction and demolition landfill), capacity (size and projected remaining life), ownership (public or private), location, and the types of wastes accepted for each disposal facility used or planned to be used during the planning period.
 - (ii) Thermal Treatment Technologies: Identify and include the type (e.g., waste-to-energy, refuse-derived fuel, wood waste incinerator, tire-derived fuel, co-firing industrial boiler), general facility description, location, ownership (public or private), capacity, types of wastes accepted, and disposal method of residual materials for each facility used or planned to be used during the planning period.
- 2. Once the inventory is complete, assess if existing facilities and current practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period.
- 3. Based upon the inventory and assessment provide a statement of needs and goals as they relate to current and future disposal options.
 - 4. Assurance of ten-year disposal capacity: Under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, each local government must provide ten-year capacity assurance whether that local government relies on its own landfill, another local government, regional authority, private entity or any combination thereof for disposal of the solid waste generated within the planning jurisdiction. In this element, local governments must identify current disposal practices, the party or parties involved in current disposal practice agreements, the length of time covered by current disposal agreements, and describe the process used to identify and secure future landfill capacity adequate to serve the jurisdiction's disposal needs so that ten full years of disposal capacity is covered by the plan. Capacity assurance agreements can be from one or more facilities as long as the ten-year requirement is met. All disposal agreements shall identify the jurisdiction(s) covered by the agreement and an estimation, based on current disposal information, of waste to be disposed at the facility or facilities. As documentation, local governments shall include one of the following as an appendix to the plan:
 - (i) Some form of formal, written agreement between two or more parties (e.g., an interlocal agreement) which describes a process by which the local government(s) has negotiated waste disposal options with a landfill or landfills covering the ten year planning time frame;
 - (ii) A written commitment from the owner of a disposal facility certifying sufficient capacity;

- 1. Provide information on the types of collection arrangements, contracts, agreements, ordinances etc., established to ensure adequate public or private collection capability:
 - (i) Inventory current solid waste and recyclable collection programs: name(s) and addresses of hauler(s) operating in the jurisdiction both residential and commercial;
 - (ii) Types of collection programs (e.g., curbside collection, staffed convenience centers, unstaffed green box system, etc.); and
 - Who manages them (e.g., municipally managed, local government contracts with hauler(s), citizens residential and/or business contract directly with the hauler, etc.)?
- 2. If yard trimmings are collected, include a description of the collection method(s) who collects it and how (curbside or drop off).
- 3. Address the adequacy of the collection programs as they relate to the overall population in the planning area, population density in specific regions within the planning area and topographic factors that influence collection decisions. If type of service is not 100% over the whole planning area, identify each population segment and the collection method for each segment.
- 4. If appropriate, identify the frequency of illegal dumping in the planning area and methods for correcting the problem.
- 5. Are current collection programs adequate for serving present and future community needs and to facilitate progress towards the waste reduction goals? Provide a statement of needs and goals for current and future collection programs which outline a strategy for providing an effective, affordable collection system for the ten-year planning period.
 - 6. The Plan must also include a contingency strategy for the interim collection of solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary collection option becomes interrupted. At a minimum, such a contingency strategy must identify:
 - (i) What alternative collection option(s) the local government will use on an interim basis; and
 - (ii) The estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the contingency collection option(s) on line, if that becomes necessary.
- (c) Disposal Element

impose restrictions on yard trimmings which are generated in or may ultimately be disposed of in its area of jurisdiction. These restrictions shall include but are not limited to:

- A requirement that yard trimmings not be placed in or mixed with municipal solid waste;
- (ii) A ban on the disposal of yard trimmings at municipal solid waste disposal facilities having liners and leachate collection systems or requiring vertical expansion within its jurisdiction;
- (iii) A requirement that yard trimmings be sorted and stored for collection in such a manner as to facilitate collection, composting, or other handling; and
- (iv) A requirement that yard trimmings be sorted and stockpiled or chipped, composted, used as mulch, or otherwise beneficially reused or recycled to the maximum extent feasible."

Inventory any and all types of composting and mulching programs (e.g., home composting, municipal composting, or limb and stump grinding) or other methods (e.g., inert landfilling, WTE) that keep yard trimmings out of lined landfills. If either or both programs are operated by a public entity, include the processing capacity of the facility(ies) or programs. Also, describe what happens to the yard trimmings after collection (e.g., composted, ground up for mulch, sent to inert landfill, etc.), and how the end product, if any, is distributed.

- 4. Special Management Items: Inventory of public and private facilities and programs that address items requiring special management procedures such as, but not limited to, electronics, household hazardous waste, lead acid batteries, tires, and white goods.
- 5. Based on the information reported in the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis, assess if the current waste reduction and recycling program(s) target the appropriate waste generating sector(s) and/or waste stream(s) to achieve the State's 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal.
- 6. The needs and goals section provides the opportunity to examine the adequacy of current programs and explore other programmatic options, including costs. Provide a statement of needs and goals based on the assessment of current programs as they relate to targets identified in the Waste Stream Element and the State's 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal.
- (b) Collection Element

(5) Five Core Planning Elements

Each of the five core planning elements must relate back to the information provided in the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis and shall include the following steps:

- Inventory and Assessment, and
- Needs and Goals.

Inventory and Assessment: The inventory will provide local governments with basic information about existing programs and infrastructures in order to assess the usefulness of current programs. It must include the following activities:

- Preparation of an inventory of current programs, capacities, and facilities for the five core planning elements including routine operations. Under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which generates significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes the plan shall identify procedures for the collection, waste reduction (recycling), disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from the disaster.
- Assessment of current programs, capacities and facilities for the five core planning elements shall relate directly to the information provided in the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis and shall include consideration of the implications of current conditions. The assessment should encompass input from the public.

Statement of Needs and Goals: Following the inventory and assessment portion for each of the five core planning elements the plan shall include a statement of current and future needs and goals which reflect the information gathered in the inventory and assessment phase.

(a) Waste Reduction Element

- 1. Provide an inventory of current Waste Reduction and Recycling programs, both public and private. Questions that may be considered include:
 - Who (which segment(s)) does the program target, how many are served?
 - What types of recyclables are collected?
 - 2. Specific items to be addressed, where applicable to a community, are as follows:
 - (i) Source reduction: Inventory of source reduction programs for residential, commercial, and industrial sectors, such as reuse programs, financial incentives, waste audits, waste exchanges, or industrial process changes.
 - (ii) Recycling: Inventory of public and private recycling facilities and programs (e.g., drop-off centers, buy-back centers, recovered materials processing facilities, curbside collection programs, and commercial and industrial programs, including those implemented in-house and those operated in cooperation with a local government program).
 - 3. Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting: Georgia law specifies: "Effective September 1, 1996, each city, county, or solid waste management authority shall

and adopted plan must be amended, submitted for approval, and adopted by the remaining local governments.

- 4. Any local government opting out of a multi-jurisdictional or regional plan will immediately become an ineligible government and will remain so until it adopts a full Solid Waste Management Plan that encompasses all the planning elements and covers their jurisdiction.
- (b) The introduction to the plan will include, but is not limited to, an overview of the area covered by the plan: location in the state, topographic information, population, seasonal population variation if appropriate, number of households, and types of commercial, manufacturing, and industrial businesses in the planning area.

(4)/Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

- (a) The Waste Disposal Stream Analysis shall provide an inventory of waste stream generators (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, C&D, etc.), the types of waste they contribute to the waste disposal stream (e.g. paper, plastic, metal, etc.) and an estimate for these various components as a percentage of the total waste stream. It is not anticipated that each local government will conduct its own waste stream characterization study, but may rely upon the waste characterization study conducted by the state or on other comparable information. If another information source is used, it must be identified. If wastes such as inert materials, construction/demolition debris, yard trimmings, tires, industrial sludge, and others are being collected, stored, or disposed of at a solid waste landfill, then the waste stream characterization will include these wastes. Local governments shall also account for fluctuations in quantities disposed due to known events such as seasonal variations in population, public events (e.g., fairs, festivals, concerts), shifts in manufacturing or production processes, landfill bans, etc., and any type of waste generating disaster(s).
- (b) Using the information gathered in the inventory phase, extrapolate anticipated waste amounts for the ten-year planning period that is reasonably consistent with population trends and population projections. The waste stream analysis and extrapolation shall begin with the current planning year and extend ten years beyond the year of plan completion. Projections shall be annual projections, unless otherwise noted and shall be reasonably consistent. Methods and assumptions used in calculating daily and annual tonnage, as well as the percentage of composition by source must be documented.
- (c) This information will guide local government decisions regarding current and future solid waste management service and facility needs. In addition, this information will provide the basis for creating, implementing, and sustaining programs to help the State achieve a statewide per capita municipal solid waste disposal reduction goal of 25 percent. All decisions in subsequent elements shall relate back to the information presented in this inventory.

- (a) When preparing a solid waste management plan and after determining and declaring the planning area as either a local, multi-jurisdictional, or regional solid waste management plan, each plan must address the following five core planning elements which shall be preceded by a waste stream analysis and followed by an implementation schedule. Each of the five core elements shall be addressed under routine operating conditions:
 - waste disposal stream analysis,
 - waste reduction,
 - collection,
 - disposal,
 - land limitation,
 - · education and public involvement, and
 - an implementation schedule.

Under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which generates significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes the plan shall identify procedures for the collection, waste reduction (recycling), disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from the disaster.

(b) Multi-jurisdictional plans shall state specific relationships and management responsibilities among the participating governments for each planning element. Regional plans shall identify planning elements that are managed on a regional basis and state the specific relationships and management responsibilities among the participating governments for each element. Nothing in these rules, however, shall be construed to prohibit a community from preparing and submitting a solid waste management plan that exceeds these minimum planning standards and procedures. The minimum requirements for a successful solid waste management plan are specified below:

(3) Defining the Planning Jurisdiction/Unit

- (a) Jurisdictions that agree to plan together shall identify all local governments that are included in the solid waste management plan.
 - Jurisdictions that agree to plan together will maintain the planning relationships established in the approved and adopted plan throughout the planning period, including the five-year Short-Term Work Program update.
 - 2. All participating local governments must adopt the Solid Waste Plan, the Short-Term Work Program, Plan Amendments, and/or Plan Updates before the Department will make an eligibility determination for any of the local governments participating in the plan.
 - 3. If any of the participants decide to break from the planning arrangement and pursue solid waste management planning independent of the original group, the approved

or regional solid waste management plan. Since the initial implementation of the minimum planning standards, solid waste planning efforts have resulted in

- the diversion of recyclable materials from the waste stream and provided them as valuable resources for industries,
- created jobs,
- reduced dependency on precious natural resources,
- enhanced environmental stewardship, and
- contributed to the reduction of pollution in many areas across the state.

To maintain the momentum established through past planning efforts, the updated standards provide a framework for plan preparation that requires local governments to: assess the current status of solid waste management within a planning area, determine their solid waste planning needs and goals, and determine how an effective and comprehensive solid waste management program will be implemented within their jurisdiction.

- (a) All solid waste management plans must include the following planning elements: waste disposal stream analysis; waste reduction; collection; disposal; land limitation; education and public involvement; and an implementation schedule. Each plan as stated in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-31.1(b) shall, at a minimum, provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste handling capability and capacity within the planning area for at least ten years from the date of completion of the plan.
- (b) The plan shall specifically address
 - 1. an adequate collection and disposal capability;
 - 2. enumerate the solid waste handling facilities as to size and type; and
 - 3. identify those sites which are not suitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.
- (c) All local governments developing solid waste management plans are required to provide adequate opportunity for public participation in the planning process.
- (d) As communities re-evaluate their planning process, they may find that there is a need to join with neighboring communities to ensure the efficient and successful implementation of their solid waste management programs. Where applicable, the plan must focus on inter-jurisdictional relations or considerations within each planning element. Multijurisdictional plans shall state specific relationships and management responsibilities for each planning element. Regional plans shall state the specific relationships and management responsibilities for each planning element in the plan, clearly identifying those elements which will be managed on a regional basis.
- (2) Minimum Planning Requirements: Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-8-31.1, the Department is authorized to establish minimum planning standards and procedures to be addressed by local governments in the solid waste management planning process.

BANKS COUNTY

- 4. Each Center shall review solid waste management plans for internal inconsistencies and potential inter-jurisdictional conflicts or conflicts with other local government plans in the region, including but not limited to a local government's Comprehensive Plan.
- 5. Each Center shall coordinate mediation or other forms of resolving conflicts relating to solid waste management plans among local governments within its region, pursuant to the procedures of Mediation of Interjurisdictional Conflicts adopted by the Board of Directors of the Department of Community Affairs and as amended.
- 6. Each Center shall also participate in good faith in mediation or other forms of resolving conflicts relating to solid waste management plans when such conflict involves another Regional Development Center.
- 7. Each Center shall determine the effect of any government's failure to adopt a multi-jurisdictional or regional plan, or an amendment to such, on the ability of the other jurisdictions to successfully implement the plan, and make recommendations to the Department regarding plan acceptance and permit eligibility.
- 8. Each center shall manage the Development of Regional Impact process according to the procedures and guidelines promulgated by the Department.
- (6) Privately Owned Solid Waste Handling Facilities: It is the responsibility of privately owned solid waste handling facilities in the State of Georgia to operate in compliance with Georgia Code. Accordingly, in order for a solid waste facility to be considered consistent with the planning standards a solid waste facility must, at a minimum:
 - (a) When seeking a permit or permit modification, demonstrate that all generating jurisdictions from which waste will be received are part of an approved solid waste management plan and have a strategy to meet, and are actively engaged in meeting, the goal to reduce by 25 percent the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide in solid waste facilities as compared with the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate in FY 1992.
 - (b) Maintain accurate written records of the amount, in tons, of solid waste received at their municipal solid waste disposal facility.

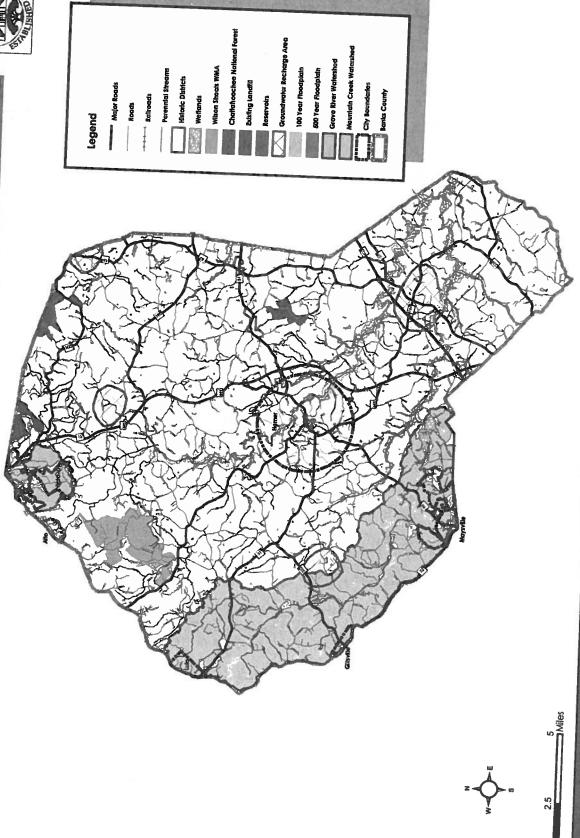
CHAPTER 110-4-3-.04 MINIMUM PLANNING STANDARDS

110-4-3-.04 Minimum Planning Standards

(1) General: Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-8-31.1, the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures outline the steps required to prepare and implement a local, multi-jurisdictional,



Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update



Banks County Board of Commissioners Ms. Angela Sheppard 144 Yohah-Homer Road P. O. Box 1720 Suite 1 Homer, GA 30547

Re: Banks County Capacity Letter

Dear Ms. Sheppard,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Banks County. Various haulers haul waste to the following facility: R&B Landfill and the EPD permit number for this facility is 006-009 D (MSW). This facility has a remaining capacity of 17 years. This assurance is based upon Banks County disposing of approximately 10,000 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank Banks County for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Charlie Laws District Manager

WM - Northeast Georgia

700/700

9 Appendix

The Appendix includes the following information:

- Landfill Capacity Assurance Letter
- Land Limitations Map
- Public Hearing Notices

Project Type	Activity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014	2016	2017	2018	Cost	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Waste Reduction	Recycle plastic bottles/aluminum cans collected at County balifields and recreation center		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	tocal funds	Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Research feasibility of Reverse Vending Machines for aluminum cans		×									Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
Waste Reduction	Encourage local businesses to recycle and report dato	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds/Dues to NGRMA	Board of Commissioners/NGRMA
Land Limitation	Maintain and make available current information pertaining to zoning, land use and natural environmental limitations	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
Land Umitation	Fisure Solid Waste Management Plan is consistent with adopted Comprehensive Plan/Future Land Use Plan	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff fime	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
Education	Post and maintain information about recycling center and composting on County website	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
Education	Post recycling information in County buildings for viewing/distribution	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds/Dues	Board of Commissioners/NGRMA
Education	Continue to work with local newspapers to feature recycling programs and events	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners/NGRMA
Education	Continue to coordinate with the school system to promote recycling, as well other groups including 4.4. Chamber of Commerce and religious natifulions	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$3,500	Dues to NGRMA	Board of Commissioners/NGRMA

*Frequency of event dependent on ovailability of state grant funds

<u>DRAFI</u> 2009-2018 Work Program

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

	Project Type	Activity	200%	2010	102	2012	2013	2014	2014	2016	2017	2018	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
1	Collection	Collection methods for Banks County to confinue with private haulers	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	D/u	D/u	o/u
>	Collection	Maintain list of private haulers operating in Banks County	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
2	Collection	Continue to enforce Litter Control Ordinance	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
/	Disposal	Continue agreement with waste Management's R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$1/resident (per year)	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
	Disposal	Adopt Debris Removal Plan and incorporate into Solid Waste Management Plan	×										Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners/Banks County Emergency Management
1	Waste Reduction	Promote and support recycling programs and opportunities in partnership with the North Georgia Resource Management Authority (NGRMA)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$3,500	Dues to NGRMA	Agency Board of Commissioners/ NGRMA
7	Waste Reduction	Continue operating recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a partime basis	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$15,000/ year	Lacai funds, private funds, state grant	Board of Commissioners/NGRMA/ Waste Management
	Waste Reduction	Continue annual Scrap Tre Collection event*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$1,000	Local funds/state grant	Board of Commissioners/ NGRMA
	Waste Reduction	Continue annual White Hems Collection event*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	\$1,000	Local funds/state grant	Board of Commissioners/ NGRMA
	Waste Reduction	Purchase paper recycling bins far County offices	×					-					\$1,000	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
	Waste Reduction	Collect and recycle paper generated in County offices	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Staff time	Local funds	Board of Commissioners
	Waste	Purchase plastic bottle/aluminum recycling bins for County balifields and recreation center		×	×		-	-	 	1		 	\$3.000	Local funds/state	Board of Commissioners

8 Implementation

This section identifies an implementation strategy describing all existing and new programs to be implemented throughout the ten-year plan. Programs identified include specific actions intended to demonstrate ten-year collection capability and disposal capacity, and to address the needs and goals expressed in the plan. The overarching goals for the plan are presented below:

- Increase participation in the County's recycling program and other available activities to reduce the amount of waste disposed.
- Ensure effective solid waste collection for the next ten years and reduce illegal dumping and littering.
- Ensure adequate disposal capacity to handle waste generated in the County for the next ten years.
- Ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and facility expansions are compatible with surrounding areas, are located in areas suitable for such developments, and are consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Educate County citizens on the importance of reducing the amount of solid waste and encourage participation in waste reduction programs.

The following pages provide a ten-year schedule in a tabular format that identifies each recommended activity, the party responsible for managing the activity, estimated cost of the program and the funding source.

verity against



7.2 Assessment of Environmental Education Initiatives

Based on the information gathered in the Waste Stream Disposal Analysis, paper and organic materials make up the largest percentages of the waste stream. Within the broader category of paper, corrugated cardboard comprises the largest percentage, followed by office paper. To reduce the amount of cardboard and paper, it is important to work with local business community. This can include outreach and education activities through the Chamber of Commerce and the Green Church Program, as well as providing information to local businesses on reducing corrugated cardboard and office paper waste and/or collecting it for recycling. Promoting the concept of composting can help address food waste, which is the largest percentage of the organic materials waste stream. The NGRMA has readily available information that can be distributed more broadly.

7.3 Education and Public Involvement Needs and Goals

Goal

Educate County citizens on the importance of reducing the amount of solid waste and encourage participation in waste reduction programs.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goals, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Promote recycling in the community
 - o Provide Environmental Kit for schools and 4-H
 - o Institute model "business recycling" program in County buildings, collecting recyclables generated from office use
 - Coordinate with Chamber of Commerce to promote recycling within the business community
 - Encourage local businesses to establish or increase waste reduction efforts, and report data
- Post recycling and composting information on County website, in addition to the existing link to NGRMA website
- Continue to work with local newspapers to feature recycling programs and events
- Post brochure/fact sheet promoting recycling information in County facilities, schools, libraries, etc.



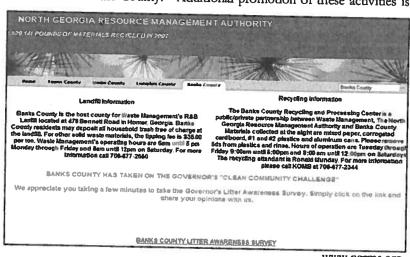
7 Education and Public Involvement

7.1 Inventory of Existing Programs and Opportunities

Public education and involvement activities are largely administered in Banks County by the North Georgia Resource Management Authority, of which the County is a dues-paying member. The NGRMA is also a Keep America Beautiful Affiliate under the name "Keep Our Mountains Beautiful." The NGRMA maintains a website with a webpage specific to Banks County. It provides information on the landfill, the recycling center, Keep Our Mountains Beautiful Environmental Kits for use in schools, the Clean Community Challenge and associated litter awareness survey, as well as links to the websites for Banks County, Waste Management, Banks County Chamber of Commerce, Banks County Schools, and Banks County News.

The NGRMA also maintains information that can be distributed pertaining to recycling and composting to promote waste reduction in the County. Additional promotion of these activities is

achieved through the including media, the local newspaper, Banks County News. News articles, letters to the editor, and complimentary use of extra space in the paper are ways the County and the NGRMA/Keep Our Mountains Beautiful have publicized specific on-going events, programs and the importance of litter prevention and recycling.



www.ngrma.org

Partnerships can be an effective way of reaching out to the public. The County, for example, can post additional information on its website and in its buildings pertaining to recycling and composting, in addition to the link on its website that is already provided for NGRMA. In addition to area schools, the local 4-H club can be another partner in promoting recycling with their project work, and youth groups associated with churches that participate in the pilot Green Church Program (see Section 3.3) can take an active part in reducing litter and re-directing recyclable materials from the landfill.



6.4 Land Limitation Goals and Needs

Goal

Ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and facility expansions are compatible with surrounding areas, are located in areas suitable for such developments, and are consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goals, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Maintain and make available current information pertaining to zoning, land use and natural environmental limitations
- Ensure Solid Waste Management Plan is consistent with adopted Comprehensive Plan/Future Land Use Plan



The National Register of Historic Places is maintained by the National Park Service, and it acts as the official list of cultural resources in the United States that are worth of preservation. While the listed districts are worthy of long-term protection, they are not factored into the state's siting requirements for solid waste disposal facilities. According to state law (O.C.G.A. §12-8-25.1.) solid waste disposal facilities are not permitted to be located within 5,708 yards of sites designated in Georgia as a National Historic Site. There are only three designated sites in the state, none of which are located in Banks County. They are: Andersonville National Historic Site, Jimmy Carter National Historic Site, and Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site.

Fault Areas, Seismic Impact Zones and Unstable Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and karst terrains (e.g. sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, large springs, and blind valleys).

6.3 Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Management Facilities

A proposed solid waste handling facility or facility expansion in Banks County must demonstrate that it is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The Banks County Board of Commissioners will evaluate the following information, to be provided in writing by the applicant, when making a determination of consistency:

- 1. Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is located in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the Solid Waste Management Plan, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 Criteria for Siting, and OCGA 12-8-20 Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.
- 2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the goals and/or needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 3. Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion will have a negative impact upon:
 - a. Current solid waste management facilities in Banks County;
 - b. Adequate collection and disposal capacity in Banks County; and
 - c. The County's ability to contribute to the state's waste reduction goal.
- 4. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the County's zoning ordinance.
- 5. Whether the location of a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan.

The Banks County Board of Commissioners will hold at least one public hearing in accordance with their public notification requirements to receive input to make this determination.



Comprehensive Plan

The County's Future Land Use Plan, adopted in 1992, identifies recommended locations for industrial uses, which may include solid waste landfill units upon a proposed unit meeting the conditions specified in the zoning ordinance (see discussion above in Section 1.2.2 Zoning). The recommended locations for industrial uses in the 1992 Future Land Use Plan include the current landfill site, the industrial park at Banks Crossing, and an area adjacent to the Alto city limits. Banks County is currently undertaking an update to its comprehensive plan, for adoption in 2008. The plan addresses unincorporated Banks County only. The resulting Future Land Use Map will recommend locations identified during the planning process as suitable for industrial uses. As such, any proposed siting for industrial uses, including new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities, should be consistent with the updated Comprehensive Plan upon its adoption by Banks County.

Airport Safety

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. No airports are located in Banks County. Airports with the closest proximity to Banks County are located in surrounding jurisdictions, as follows:

- Habersham County Airport, Cornelia
- Jackson County Airport, Jefferson
- Franklin-Hart County Airport, Canon
- Lee Gilmer Airport, Gainesville
- Ben Epps Airport, Athens

Steep Slopes

Steep slopes (15% or greater) are concentrated in the northwest of the county along the Hall and Habersham county boundaries and north along State Route 15, but are scattered throughout the county. Approximately 31,282 acres or 21% of the county are categorized as steep slopes and are unsuitable for locating a solid waste disposal facility.

Conservation Areas

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources manages the 2,800-acre Wilson Shoals Wildlife Management Area located in northwest Banks County. In 1993 the state acquired the property located 15 miles east of Gainesville near Alto. Approximately 1,012 acres of The Chattahoochee National Forest is located in the northeastern portion of the county along the border of Banks, Stephens and Habersham Counties. Both of these large-scale sites preclude location of a solid waste disposal facility.

Historic Resources

Five National Register Historic Districts are located in Banks County, as follows:

- Gillsville Historic District
- Maysville Historic District
- Mount Pleasant Historic District
- Nails Creek Historic District
- Homer Historic District



prohibited, each type of landfill is a conditional use within the M-1 District and is subject to the following:

- (1) All landfills must be surrounded by a buffer at least 800 feet wide, located on the landfill property. At least 200 feet of the buffer shall be sufficient in its undisturbed state, or supplemented as necessary by an opaque vegetative buffer or opaque fence buffer, to completely obscure viewing of any landfill cell at all times of the year. To be sufficiently vegetated, vegetation must include evergreen species that reach a minimum height of 20 feet when mature. If plantings are required, the planting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the zoning administrative officer.
- (2) The boundary of the landfill property (either inside or outside the vegetated buffer) must be surrounded by a fence or wall, with the owner of the property maintaining and repairing the fence or wall.
- (3) No landfill cell may exceed the height limitations as established by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
- (4) No land disturbing activity or depositing of debris within 300 feet of any wetland, groundwater recharge area, floodplain, creek, stream, river, pond, lake or other body of water.
- (5) No landfill cell may be located within 1,000 feet of an existing dwelling unit.
- (6) All lights at a landfill shall be downward firing and shielded.
- (7) Hours of operation for receiving waste at any landfill shall be no greater than 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturday. Waste shall not be received on Sunday.
- (8) A landfill shall only be permitted where all county roads used for access have been built to a standard sufficient to withstand the projected number of trips per day at maximum weight for the vehicles expected. If a landfill is proposed adjacent to county roads that are not sufficient, according to the county engineer, to withstand the loads, or were not designed for such loads, the landfill owner may pay to bring such roads up to standard from the entrance(s) of the landfill to the nearest county or state road of sufficient strength; or the landfill shall be denied. Truck traffic shall be restricted to roads of sufficient design and construction standards.
- B. An application for a conditional use permit for a landfill shall also submit the following information, in addition to other conditional use requirements:
- (1) Site plan prepared, and sealed by a qualified engineer depicting:
- (a) The zoning on all adjacent parcels.
- (b) The location of the landfill cells, all buffers and fences.
- (c) The location of all dwelling units within 1,500 feet of any proposed landfill cell.
- (d) Topographic information highlighting land sloping 25 percent or more.
- (e) All floodplains, streams and rivers, watershed areas, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas within 1/2 mile of the subject property and on the subject property, as well as showing the location of the landfill and the landfill cells to those features showing all buffers and setbacks.
- (f) All water wells within one mile of the landfill cells.
- (g) Any other information as may be required by the zoning administrative officer.
- (h) Certification by a qualified engineer that the landfill is in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations.
- (i) Proximity to state or national historic sites within five miles shall be indicated.
- (j) A report from a geologist of the soil conditions on the proposed landfill site, discussing the topography (especially any steep slopes), the substrata, and any geologic hazards or relevant conditions on the property, as well as giving an opinion as to the property's suitability for the type landfill proposed.
- (k) A plan showing access, ingress and egress, including mechanisms to keep dust down and dirt off county roads. All access roads to landfill cells must be paved, and a truck cleaning station must be used at any exit. Entrances shall be located to minimize traffic hazards, with accel/decel lanes provided. The traffic plan shall also state the estimated number of trips per day, the vehicle types, and maximum weight of vehicles expected.

.(7)

DRAFT Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan





prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for a protected river corridor.

Protected Mountains

Mountain protection applies to land areas with an elevation of 2,200 or more, and with slopes of 25%. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. No land in Banks County meets the criteria for mountain protection.

6.2 Other Limitations

Floodplains

Flooding is the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing streams and by runoff from adjacent slopes. Water standing for short periods after rainfalls is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Floodplains in their natural or relatively undisturbed state are important water resource areas. The floodplains serve three major purposes: natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. Unsuitable development can destroy their value. For example, any fill material placed in the floodplain eliminates essential water storage capacity causing water elevation to rise, resulting in the flooding of previously dry land.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified and mapped the areas of Homer prone to flooding in order to establish actuarial flood insurance rates and promote a sound floodplains management plan; however, FEMA has not identified and mapped areas prone to flooding for the rest of the county. As a result, Banks County has performed its own study for several places within the county but has not conducted a countywide analysis of floodplain identification. Currently, floodplain data (both the 100 and 500 year floodplains) exist only for the City of Homer and a few isolated areas within Banks County.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. The Banks County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (2004) addresses any major land disturbing activity, and the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (1998) includes regulations for areas of special flood hazard, areas with established streams but no base flood elevations and areas identified as shallow flooding within the county.

Zoning

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that a site for a solid waste facility must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. Landfills are not identified as a permitted use in any zoning district in Banks County. There are, however, permitted as a conditional use within the M-1, Industrial District. A conditional use is a land use that may be permitted subject to meeting specific conditions contained in the zoning ordinance. The following conditions apply to landfills per the Banks County Zoning Ordinance:

Section 1003.12 Landfills

A. Landfills are classified into three types: 1) Inert waste landfills, 2) Construction and demolition landfills, and 3) Solid waste landfills. Hazardous waste landfills are prohibited and hazardous waste (as defined by the Department of Natural Resources) may not be disposed of in an inert, construction/demolition, or solid waste landfill. Except for hazardous waste landfills which are



identified by the Georgia Geologic Survey Hydrologic Atlas 18 (1989 edition), based on outcrop area, lithology, soil type and thickness, slope, density of lithologic contacts, geologic structure, the presence of karst, and potentiometric surfaces.

Likely areas of significant groundwater recharge have been generally mapped by DNR in Banks County. These areas occur at four sites. The first and largest groundwater recharge area is southeast of Homer and occurs at the intersection of State Route 164 and Interstate 85. This groundwater recharge area is 3.1 square miles in size. The second groundwater recharge area is west of Homer and between the city limits of Homer and Gillsville. This area is 1.4 square miles. The third groundwater recharge area is in the northern portion of the county along Moss Mill Road and is 1.2 square miles. The fourth and final groundwater recharge area is located in the northeastern portion of the county along Damascus Road and Franklin County/Stephens County border. This groundwater recharge area is the smallest within Banks County and is 0.75 square mile.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

The county's Groundwater Recharge Protection Ordinance (1999) prohibits all sanitary landfills with or without synthetic liners and leachate collection systems in the groundwater recharge area protection district. Additional provisions place restrictions on permanent stormwater infiltration basins, use of hazardous wastes, use of above ground storage tanks, agricultural activities, and lot size for areas requiring septic tank systems.

Wetlands

Wetlands are defined by DNR as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, all of which can provide flood and storm damage protection, erosion control, water supply, and groundwater recharge. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory provides general mapping of wetland areas, which makes general wetland areas easy to locate and protect. Wetland areas in Banks County total 5,405 acres, or 3.6% of the county, and are usually contiguous with streams and rivers.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. Further, DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

The Banks County Wetlands Protection Ordinance (1999) protects wetlands by limiting the types of uses in proximity to wetlands and requiring wetland permitting if a proposed development is within 100 feet of a wetland protection district. In addition, hazardous or sanitary waste landfills are prohibited.

River Corridors

River corridors are strips of land that flank major rivers. These corridors are important due to their role as wildlife habitat, recreational areas, and buffers that protect the quality of river water. River corridors also help to control erosion and river sedimentation. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h)

High son



CHAPTER 6

6 Land Limitations

There are land areas in Banks County which, due to natural environmental limitations or land use factors, are considered unsuitable for development as recycling, recovering, composting or solid waste disposal facilities (please see Appendix, Land Limitations Map).

6.1 Natural Environmental Limitations

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has developed environmental planning criteria as part of the state of Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards for preparing a comprehensive plan. The criteria are also applicable to the preparation of a solid waste management plan given the need to identify unsuitable areas for development of solid waste management facilities. The planning criteria deal specifically with the protection of water supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, river corridors, and mountains.

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR defines a water supply watershed as the land area upstream of a governmentally-owned public drinking water intake. Two small water supply watersheds (each less than 100 square miles of land) are located in Banks County: Grove Creek Watershed and Mountain Creek Watershed. Since large drainage basins are less vulnerable to contamination by development than small basins, more stringent watershed protection criteria were established by DNR for watersheds less than 100 square miles in size. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

In 1999 Banks County adopted a Watershed Protection Ordinance for the Grove Creek Watershed, located in the northern part of the county near Baldwin and for the Mountain Creek Watershed, located in the western and southern portions of the county in and around the cities of Maysville, Gillsville and Lula. The ordinance prohibits sanitary landfills in the drainage areas of the Grove Creek and Mountain Creek reservoirs. The Mountain Creek Reservoir is located in Banks County and owned by the county. The Grove Creek Reservoir is located in the county and owned by the City of Commerce.

Additional provisions of the Watershed Protection Ordinance contain provisions for stream buffers, impervious surface construction, septic tanks/drain fields, and certain land uses in the perennial stream corridors of a small water supply watershed both inside and outside of a seven-mile radius upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water supply intake or water supply reservoir..

Groundwater Recharge Areas

A recharge area is defined by DNR as any portion of the earth's surface where water infiltrates into the ground to replenish an aquifer. An aquifer is any stratum or zone of rock beneath the surface of the earth capable of containing or producing water from a well. Significant recharge are those

Alkahore



waste reduction programs, education of local residents and businesses, and identification of additional strategies to reduce the amount of waste that is disposed of at the Landfill.

5.6 Disposal Goal and Needs

Goal

Ensure adequate disposal capacity to handle waste generated in the County for the next ten years.

In order to achieve the stated goal, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Continue agreement with Waste Management's R&B Landfill for County citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill
- Increase education and awareness of waste reduction programs and opportunities
- Complete Debris Removal Plan

west Robert

5 Disposal

5.1 Inventory of Existing Facilities

The only municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facility in Banks County is the 485-acre Chambers R&B Landfill located at 478 Bennett Road. The landfill is owned and operated by Waste Management, which manages the disposal of commercial and industrial waste in addition to municipal solid waste. It receives waste from Banks County and 27 other jurisdictions in Georgia, as well as localities in North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. The landfill has a remaining capacity of 18,966,509 tons according to GA EPD. The County pays Waste Management \$1 per resident based on the 2000 U.S. Census population, and in return County residents may dispose of their household trash free of charge at the landfill. For other solid waste materials, the tipping fee is \$35.00 per ton. The landfill's operating hours are 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturday.

5.2 Assurance of 10-Year Capacity

Based on current disposal rates by Banks County, Waste Management reports that the landfill has a remaining capacity of 17 years. A Capacity Assurance Letter is provided that certifies sufficient capacity for the next 17 years.

5.3 Contingency Strategy

It is not anticipated that disposal of solid waste at the landfill will be interrupted, due to the fact that there is sufficient capacity for handling Banks County waste for the next 10 years. In the event that disposal of solid waste at the landfill becomes interrupted, the County will coordinate immediately with Waste Management on an alternative method, to be in place within one week.

5.4 Disaster Debris Management – Disposal Strategy

The Banks County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is in the process of completing a Debris Removal Plan that will address waste disposal under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which would generate significant volumes of waste. Public notification measures will also be addressed. The planning effort will include coordination with Waste Management. Additional information is provided in Section 2.3.

5.5 Assessment of Disposal

Disposal programs are currently sufficient in meeting community needs. In addition, there is sufficient capacity at the Chambers R&B Landfill beyond the life of this plan. However, to counter anticipated increases in waste generated for the next ten years due to population growth it is important for waste reduction efforts to increase in the County. This includes utilization of existing

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^{1 2007} Tonnage Report compiled by Georgia EPD

² 2007 Remaining Capacity report, revised September 2008-



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4.2 Contingency Strategy

In the event one or more of the private haulers is unable to operate, there are other available haulers for residential and commercial needs, as delineated in Table 4.1. Waste Management currently maintains a list of haulers, and this information can be readily provided to the County, who in turn can have it available for the public.

4.3 Disaster Debris Management Collection Strategy

The Banks County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is in the process of completing a Debris Removal Plan that will address waste collection under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which would generate significant volumes of waste. Public notification measures will also be addressed. Additional information is provided in Section 2.3.

4.4 Illegal Dumping/Littering

The County has a Litter Control Ordinance to address dumping and littering on private and public property. Scrap tires are also specifically addressed, including prohibition or caps on accumulation of tires dependent on a property's zoning classification. Enforcement of the ordinance is the responsibility of the Banks County Code Enforcement Officer.

To assist with monitoring littering activity in the County, the County is participating in the state's Clean Community Challenge Litter Prevention Grant Program with the assistance of the NGRMA and Keep Our Mountains Beautiful. The purpose of the program is to provide funding to support local governments' efforts in developing litter education, enforcement and clean-up activities. Eligible activities include digital cameras and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) units; computer software for litter index tracking; enforcement equipment and installation such as surveillance cameras; educational materials, including, but not limited to, local paid print, radio, and television advertising; litter clean-up tools, equipment, and supplies; GIS mapping of illegal dumping and chronic littered areas; and other innovative litter prevention assessment and education strategies.

4.5 Assessment of Collection Programs

Collection programs are currently sufficient in meeting community needs.

4.6 Collection Goal and Needs

Goals

Ensure effective solid waste collection for the next ten years and reduce illegal dumping and littering.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goals, the following items needs to be addressed:

- Continue practice of private haulers collecting solid waste
- Maintain list of active private haulers in the County
- Continue to enforce Litter Control Ordinance
 - Participate in the Clean Community Challenge and seek associated grant funds for litter prevention
- Complete Debris Removal Plan

4 Collection

4.1 Inventory of Existing Programs

Banks County residents either contract directly with private haulers for trash collection or transport their solid waste directly to the Chambers R&B Landfill. Commercial waste is generally collected and transported by private companies. Twelve haulers currently operate in the County, as listed in Table 4.1.

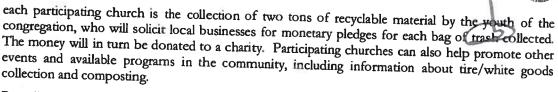
Table 4.1 Haulers Operating in Banks County

Hauler Name	Sectors Served ¹	Arrangement
At Your Disposal	С	Contracts directly with customers
BF1/Allied	C, I	Contracts directly with customers
Carter	C, I	Contracts directly with customers
City Sanitation	R	Contracts directly with customers
Cook Sanitation	R	Contracts directly with customers
R&W Sanitation	R, C	Contracts directly with customers
Reliable	R	Contracts directly with customers
Republic	C, I	Contracts directly with customers
Roll-Off Services	C,I	Contracts directly with customers
Waste Authority	R	Contracts directly with customers
Waste Away	C, I, R	Contracts directly with customers
Waste Management	C, I, R	Contracts directly with customers
WastePro	C, I	Contracts directly with customers

¹R= Residential, C= Commercial, I= Industrial, CD= C&D

Source: Chambers R&B Landfill

Appleses



Recycling opportunities at heavily-used County facilities can also re-direct some recyclable materials from the landfill to the recycling center. Examples are bins for aluminum cans and/or plastic bottles alongside trash cans at the Banks County Recreation Center and public ballfields.

Continued education efforts to inform the public of the importance of recycling and available opportunities are key for reducing waste in the County. Current partners working with the County and NGRMA in this endeavor include local schools and the media. NGRMA provides Keep Our Mountains Beautiful Environmental Kits for used in class instruction, and The Banks County News provides free publicity for recycling events.

3.4 Waste Reduction Goal and Needs

Goal

Increase participation in the County's recycling program and other available activities to reduce the amount of waste disposed.

Needs

In order to achieve the stated goal, the following items need to be addressed:

- Continue operating recycling center at the landfill (joint partnership between the County/NGRMA and Waste Management)
- Promote and support existing recycling programs and opportunities
 - o Continue partnership with the North Georgia Resource Management Authority
 - o Continue to hold scrap tire and white items collection events
- Support proven or innovative programs and projects to encourage recycling
 - o Green Church Pilot Program
 - Composting information
- Seek grant funding to promote or facilitate recycling efforts
- Educate and inform area residents and businesses about recycling opportunities
- Encourage local businesses to establish or increase waste reduction efforts, and report data
- Incorporate aluminum and/or plastic recycling bins at County rec center and fields
- Complete Debris Removal Plan

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3 Waste Reduction

Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

Recycling programs and source reduction programs can be effective means of reducing waste. Source reduction is defined as any action taken to prevent the generation of waste in the first place, and in Banks County this is reflected in home and agricultural composting. Recycling programs are generally administered by the North Georgia Resource Management Authority (NGRMA), which is a four-county (Banks, Lumpkin, Towns and Union) solid waste authority created in 1994 to promote safe solid waste handling through education, recycling and composting. Banks County joined the NGRMA in 1997, and in 2000 the Authority became the second regional Keep America Beautiful Affiliate in the state under the name "Keep Our Mountains Beautiful." In 2005 the NGRMA began the first Regional Recycling Co-operative in the state, with the goal of collecting more materials and marketing them successfully. Since its inception the NGRMA has secured over \$1,800,000 in grant monies for its member jurisdictions.

The County, NGRMA and Waste Management work together in a public/private partnership to operate the ten-year old Banks County Recycling and Processing Center, located at the Chambers R&B Landfill. The center is open Tuesdays through Saturdays and is staffed by a part-time attendant paid by the County. Materials are separated, baled and processed to go to market. The center accepts mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, #1 and #2 plastics and aluminum cans. Glass is not accepted due to requirements by glass recyclers that full semi-trailor loads of each individual color of glass be provided in order for the materials to be accepted. This stipulation is due to transportation l tosts; the closest glass recycling facility is over 150 miles away. For the County recycling center to accept glass, additional space and manpower would be required to house and monitor three separate trailors, which may take years to fill to capacity. In 2007 the recycling center received 109,428 pounds of recyclable materials, as shown in Table 3.1. 85 miles

Table 3.1A Recycling Totals for 2007, Banks County Recycling and Processing Center

Material	Total (lbs.)
Aluminum	150
Corrugated Cardboard	27,392
Mixed Paper	73.866
Plastic	3,484
Electronics	4.536
TOTAL	109.428

Source: North Georgia Resource Management Authority



Other recycling opportunities are available at local businesses, as identified in Table 3.1B, including the recycling of materials that require special handling, such as motor oil and car batteries.

Table 3.1B Commercial Recycling Opportunities

Accepted Material
Car Batteries, Used Motor Oil
Plastic Bags, Used Oil Filters, Transmission Fluid, Used Motor Oil
Transmission Fluid, Used Motor Oil

Source: Earth 911

Other recyclable materials that require special handling are tires and white goods. The County and the NGRMA hold an annual tire collection and recycling event, allowing residents to drop off used tires at a central location in the County at no cost. A licensed hauler is contracted for the event, which historically has been reimbursed through EPD grant funds. A similar event for white goods, or domestic appliances, has been hosted by the County and NGRMA in the recent past, though not as regularly as the tire collection event.

One type of material that cannot be recycled in any facility in Banks County, either public or private, is yard waste. The closest facility for County residents is EarthResources C&D landfill in adjacent Franklin County, which has a grinder. According to the Georgia Statewide Waste Composition Model, only .82% of organic material generated in the County is yard waste. The majority, 10.68%, is food waste. To help address this, NGRMA provides composting literature for interested residents.

3.2 Disaster Debris Management – Waste Reduction Strategy

The Banks County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is in the process of completing a Debris Removal Plan that will address waste removal and reduction under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which would generate significant volumes of waste, including tree limbs. Public notification measures will also be addressed. The EMA is working in conjunction with the NGRMA on the development of the plan. Additional information is provided in Section 2.3.

3.3 Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs

Existing waste reduction programs in Banks County provide opportunities for residents and businesses to recycle, and there is sufficient remaining capacity in the Banks County Recycling and Processing Center to continue to receive recyclable materials. The effectiveness of the programs can be enhanced, however, by increased recycling by area residents. Of the NGRMA counties, Banks' recycling center appears to be the least used in terms of the amount of materials deposited there. In 2007, the Lumpkin, Towns and Union facilities each received over 500,000 pounds of materials, compared to the 100,000+ pounds received at the Banks center. Though population and land use type are important factors in the amount of recyclables collected, the Banks facility has sufficient capacity and can be utilized to a greater extent than it currently is. In addition, participation in scrap tire and white goods collection events has not been as extensive as hoped.

In an attempt to increase convenience for residents by providing additional drop-off points throughout the County, the NGRMA is working to establish a pilot program utilizing churches and volunteers called the "Green Church Program." The collaborative effort involves the provision of recycling containers by waste Management, who will also collect full containers. The benchmark for

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- O Provide an additional five percent federal cost share to applicants that have a FEMA-approved debris management plan and at least two pre-qualified debris and wreckage removal contractors identified prior to a disaster.
- o Allow applicants to retain any revenue from the salvage value of recyclable disaster debris as an incentive to recycle debris.
- o Reimburse the straight or regular-time salaries and benefits of an applicant's permanently employed staff that performs debris-related activities.

Though the provisions are intended to apply only when a Presidential disaster has been declared, the courses of action identified in the County's Debris Removal Plan can be used in response to any natural or manmade disaster.

Should a disaster occur, the Chambers R&B Landfill has the capacity, manpower and equipment to handle additional waste that is generated. Waste Management (WM), which owns the landfill, also has an emergency response team ("Green Team") that can coordinate with the County and other authorities to address natural disasters, including avian flu. WM has developed an avian flu response plan in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for disposal of birds, as well as affected materials such as feed and bedding.

2.4 Waste Disposal Projections

Table 2.4 shows waste projections for the ten year planning period (2009-2018) based on the estimated per capita waste disposed of in 2007. If this per capita waste disposal rate of approximately 3.74 pounds per person per day were to remain constant, it is estimated that 14,688 tons per year would be disposed of by the end of the planning period. This is calculated by applying the per capita disposal rate, which equates to 1,365 pounds or .6825 ton per person per year, to population projections through 2018 (see Section 1.4).

Table 2.4 Waste Disposal Projections (in tons)

Current waste disposed (estimated)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
11,570	11,848	12,133	12,424	12,722	13,028	13,340	13,360	13,988	14,324	14,688

113,660

Based on Table 2.1A, waste disposed of at the Chambers R&B Landfill in 2007 comprised approximately 85% of the total tonnage disposed of in landfills. This same percentage applied to the projected tonnage for 2018 means that an estimated 12,485 tons of waste will be disposed of at the Chambers R&B Landfill at the end of the planning period.

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Organic	Wood (non-C & D)	2.04%
Organic	Food Waste	10.68%
Organic	Textiles	6.76%
Organic	Diapers	4.08%
Organic	Fines	6.46%
Organic	Other Organics	0.95%
	Total Organic	31.79%
C&D	Drywall	0.16%
C&D	Wood	0.00%
C&D	Inerts	0.00%
C&D	Carpet	0.00%
C&D	Other C & D	7.58%
	Total C & D	7.74%
Inorganics	Televisions	0.45%
Inorganics	Computers	1.06%
Inorganics	Other Electronics	3.69%
Inorganics	Tires	3.48%
Inorganics	HHW	0.00%
Inorganics	Other Inorganics	0.00%
	Total Inorganics	8.68%
Saurea Coomis Det	TOTAL	100.00%

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs

2.2 Unique Conditions and/or Seasonal Variations

There are no unique conditions or seasonal variations in Banks County that would account for significant fluctuations in the quantities of materials disposed.

2.3 Waste Generating Disasters

The Banks County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is in the process of completing a Debris Removal Plan that will address waste removal generated by natural or manmade disasters. Upon completion, it will be provided as an addendum to this plan. Specific topics that will be addressed include: estimating debris; site selection priorities; pre-designated temporary debris storage and reduction sites; site preparation; existing landfills; emergency roadway debris removal; public right-of-way debris removal; private property debris removal; household hazardous waste removal; debris reduction methods; and, administration and logistics.

The plan is being developed under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance Pilot Program (PA Pilot) in response to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act of 2007, Public Law 109-295. PA Pilot provisions are as follows:

o Provide grants on the basis of estimates for large projects up to \$500,000.

DRAFT Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan

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According to these figures, 11,301 tons of waste was disposed of in landfills in 2007. This equates to an approximate per capita waste disposal rate for Banks County of 3.74 pounds per person per day.

The type of waste generated by in the County is classified by the following categories: paper, plastic, glass, metal, organic, construction and demolition (C&D), and inorganics. The estimated waste composition for Banks County in 2007, utilizing the Georgia Statewide Waste Composition Model provided by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, is provided in Table 2.1B. According to this model, paper and organic materials make up the largest percentages of the waste stream.

Table 2.1B Waste Characterization

Category	Material	Average Composition (EST)
Paper	Newspaper	2.18%
Paper	Corrugated Cardboard	7.50%
Paper	Office	4.38%
Paper	Magazine/Glossy	2.38%
Paper	Paperboard	2.31%
Paper	Mixed (Other Recyclable)	2.55%
Paper	Other (Non-recyclable)	14.15%
	Total Paper	35.39%
Plastic	#1 PET Bottles	0.91%
Plastic	#2 HDPE Bottles	0.67%
Plastic	#3-#7 Bottles	0.07%
Plastic	Expanded Polystyrene	0.88%
Plastic	Film Plastic	3.85%
Plastic	Other Rigid Plastic	3.54%
	Total Plastic	9.91%
Glass	Clear	1.10%
Glass	Green	0.13%
Glass	Amber	0.89%
Glass	Other	0.36%
	Total Glass	2.48%
Metal	Steel Cans	0.91%
Metal	Aluminum Cans	0.00%
Metal	Other Ferrous	2.47%
Metal	Other Non-Ferrous	0.62%
	Total Metal	4.00%
Organic	Yard Waste	0.82%

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2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

2.1 Inventory of Waste Disposed

Most solid waste from Banks County is disposed of at the privately operated Chambers R&B Landfill, which receives, manages, and disposes of municipal solid waste (MSW), commercial waste, and industrial waste. The 485-acre landfill is located at 478 Bennett Road. Other facilities receiving solid waste from Banks County are provided below in Table 2.1A, as well as the total tonnage disposed of at each facility in 2007.

Table 2.1A Waste Disposed in 2007

Facility Name	Facility Type	Location	Waste Received (in tons)
Chambers R&B Landfill	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (private)	Banks County	9609.12
Pine Bluff Landfill, Inc.	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (private)	Cherokee County	8.82
SR13 MSWI.	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (public)	Habersham County	246.05
Reliable Tire Services	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Hall County	1257.77
US 78 Ph 2 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Oglethorpe County	23.27
Republic- US 78 C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Walton County	4.97
Walton C&D Landfill	Construction and Demolition Landfill	Walton County	151.39
TOTAL			11301.39

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Solid Waste Management Program



Table 1.6 Industry Mix

Industry	Total Number	Employ	ment
		Number	Percent
All Industries	260	4,838	100.0%
Goods-Producing			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Mining	9	**	*
Construction	55	230	4.8%
Manufacturing	15	999	20.6%
Services-Providing			
Wholesale Trade	8	103	2.1%
Retail Trade	45	688	14.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	7	28	.6%
Information	5	*	*
Finance and Insurance	7	28	.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	14	37	.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	16	104	2.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7	60	1.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3	95	2.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	30	1,069	22.1%
Other Services	9	16	.3%
Government			
Federal Government	5	16	.3%
State Government	5	11	.2%
Local Government	11	807	16.7%
Unclassified - industry not assigned	3	*	*%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor
* Denotes confidential data relating to individual employers.



1.3 Topography

Banks County is located primarily in the Winder Slope Physiographic District of the state of Georgia, which includes gently rolling topography with gradual changes in elevation. In most portions of the County, slopes do not pose significant limitations on development. However, the northernmost sections of the County lie within the Chattahoochee National Forest, with some slopes ranging from 20-25%.

1.4 **Population**

Banks County's population in 2007 was estimated to be 16,556, according to U.S. Census figures. There are no significant seasonal population variations. Between 1980 and 2007 the average annual growth rate was 2.4%. Based on this figure, the County's growth is projected to increase exponentially by approximately 5,000 residents over the next ten years.

Table 1.4 Population Projections

Current population (est)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
16,953	17,360	17,777	18,204	18,641	19,088	19,546	20,015	20.495	20,987	21,491

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, MACTEC

1.5 Households

The total number of housing units in Banks County in 2000 was 5,808, with the majority being single-family units. This total figure includes dwellings that were vacant when the 2000 Census was taken. The breakdown between single-family and multi-family households is provided in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 Number of Single-Family and Multi-Family Households

Single-Family	Multi-Family
5,696	112

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Economic Activity

According to statistics for 2007 gathered by the Georgia Department of Labor, the industrial sector in Banks County represented most in Banks County was Construction (55 businesses), followed by Retail Trade (45) and Accommodation and Food Services (30). The largest share of employment was Accommodation and Food Services, with 22.1%, followed closely by Manufacturing, which made up 20.6% of the total employment in the County. Local Government had a 16.7% share.

The industry mix for Banks County, as represented by the number of firms by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and associated employment is provided in Table 1.6.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In 1993 Banks County adopted the Solid Waste Management Plan for Banks County. The plan addressed unincorporated Banks County and the City of Homer. In 1995 it was amended to include the City of Maysville, and in 2000 the five-year Short Term Work Program (STWP) component of the plan was updated. The STWP was updated again in 2008 prior to the required development of a full plan update, which is provided herein.

This ten-year plan update addresses unincorporated Banks County only, and it is developed in accordance with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' (DCA) Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 110-4-3). The plan was also developed in conjunction with a major update to the Banks County Comprehensive Plan.

The plan is intended to help implement the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, which was adopted in 1990 by the Georgia General Assembly to prevent environmental degradation, to manage resources and to effectively reduce and manage solid waste for the state and its residents. The act requires each city and county in the state to develop or be included in a solid waste management plan in order to receive a permit, grant, or loan for a solid waste management facility. Key goals of a plan are to provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection and disposal capacity for ten years and to reduce the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide.

A plan is required to address five core planning elements:

- o Waste Reduction
- Collection
- o Disposal
- Land Limitation
- o Education and Public Involvement

In addition, a waste stream analysis and an implementation schedule are provided.

1.2 Planning Area

Banks County is located in northeast Georgia and forms part of the 13-county Georgia Mountains Planning region. The County covers 233.7 square miles of predominantly rural, yet increasingly suburban landscape. The county seat, Homer, is located in the County, and five additional incorporated cities lie partially inside the County: Alto, Baldwin, Gillsville, Lula and Maysville; all straddle the County border. The incorporated cities are not included in this plan.



2008-24

BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE TRANSMITTAL OF A TEN-YEAR UPDATE TO THE BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, Banks County, Georgia is required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Community Affairs requires Banks County, Georgia to adopt an updated ten-year Solid Waste Management Plan to be eligible to receive grants, loans and permits related to solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, Banks County, Georgia developed an update to the Short Term Work Program and Land Limitation Element of the current plan prior to the development of the ten-year plan update in accordance with a requirement by the Department of Community Affairs, and adopted a resolution on April 8, 2008 to transmit the document to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review; and

WHEREAS, Banks County, Georgia has developed a ten-year Solid Waste Management Plan update for unincorporated Banks County, which included the required official public hearings, held on June 30, 2008 and September 16, 2008.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County, Georgia that a ten-year update to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby approved for submittal to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review.

This Resolution approved and adopted this 23rd day of September, 2008.

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	BANKS COUNTY	BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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Public Hearing Notices



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Land Limitations Map	

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Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update:

2009-2018

Oct. 31, 07

- Verify to gezs
- Does MOI melide cities of:
. Heme - (INTREGORD)
. Maysville (INTREGORD)

Prepared for:

Banks County, Georgia

By:

MACTEC

MACTEC

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

Planning & Design Group

Atlanta, Georgia

September 2008

MOY - 873-4761

MOY -

General/throughout document

Under special conditions resulting from any type of disaster which generates significant volumes of
waste and/or special wastes the plan shall identify procedures from the collection, waste reduction
(recycling), disposal, and public notification of alterative programs for the commercial and residential
waste generated from the disaster. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (2)(a)

DEFINING THE PLANNING JURISDICTION Chapter 110-4-3-.04(3)

◆ Dates of Solid Waste Management Plan need to be revised to cover the minimum of ten year planning period beginning at the end of the previous plan; as such the draft plan should begin in November 2007. The Minimum Planning Standards require a minimum of 10 years, therefore the end date of 2018 can remain. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (1)(a)

WASTE REDUCTION Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(a)

The waste reduction element must include any source reduction programs (Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(a)2.i) If there are none existing in the planning area, please state so.

COLLECTION Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(b)

Please include the name(s) and addresses of hauler(s) operating in the jurisdiction – both residential and commercial. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(b)(1)(i)

The contingency strategy must identify alternative collection options the local government will use on an interim basis, and the estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the contingency collection option(s) on line. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(b)(6)(i): and (ii).

<u>DISPOSAL</u> Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(c)

The plan 'must identify...the length of time covered by current disposal agreements, and describe the process used to identify and secure future landfill capacity adequate to serve the jurisdiction's disposal needs so that ten full years of disposal capacity is covered by the plan.' Chapter 110-4-3-04 (5)(a)(4)

• The disposal capacity assurance letter must include a written assurance that the facility can receive the amount of waste that is expected to be generated from the planning area the period of the plan, based on waste disposed of during 2007, with no consideration given to population increases through 2018.

The plan must include a contingency strategy for the interim disposal of solid waste. Chapter 110-4-3-04 (5) At a minimum, this contingency strategy must identify the alternative disposal options to be used, and an estimate of the time required to implement the alternative disposal option.

LAND LIMITATION Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(d)

The Plan mentions several local environmental protection ordinances; please either cite the relevant portions of these ordinances, as applicable to land limitation, or attach the entire ordinance as an appendix to the Plan.

Provide an assessment for all five Natural Environmental Limitations and all eight Criteria for siting. River Corridors and Protected Mountains are not included. <u>Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(d)(1) (Also see Recommendations below)</u>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (6)

Please include a plan implementation schedule that includes the years covered by the plan, the
activities, responsible parties, estimated cost and funding source for all activities referenced in the
Needs and Goals portion of each of the five core elements of the plan. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(d)(2)

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

 Include a discussion of any litter control programs, ordinances or other means of enforcement in this section.

The following comments are recommendations to improve the clarity and strength of the plan:

WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS

The pounds per person per day estimate of 3.74 is well below the state average of 6.07 lbs/person/day. Without a comprehensive recycling/waste reduction program in place, it is unlikely for a planning area to achieve such a low waste disposal rate. For this reason, as well as those outlined above, the waste stream analysis and related capacity assurance should be carefully considered.

WASTE REDUCTION

The 2005 Georgia Legislature eliminated the 25% waste reduction goal, leaving it up to local jurisdictions
to identify their individual per-capita reduction goals. Local solid waste management plans are intended to
build upon the State Solid Waste Management Plan and the State waste reduction goals which are
summarized in the table below. It may be more productive to set specific per capita reduction goals by
specific commodities.

Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate/MSW Reduction Goal						
Commodity	Actual 2004 Lbs/person	Projected 2012 Lbs/person	Projected % 2012	Projected 2017 Lbs/person	Projected % 2017	
Glass	0.153	0.140	8%	0.140	8%	
Paper	1.181	1.000	15%	0.850	28%	
Metal	0.228	0.198	13%	0.186	18%	
Plastic	0.663	0.560	16%	0.530	20%	
Total	2.23	1.99	11%	1.71	23%	

The plan states that the nearest glass processor is located more than 150 miles from the planning area. Strategic Materials is located in East Point, Ga., approximately 85 miles from Homer, Ga. Further, they do accept 3-mix color.

The plan makes no mention of the Away-From-Home recycling equipment that NGRMA received as a grant from DCA. This equipment should figure prominently in Banks County's education and recycling activities.

LAND LIMITATION

• All of the land limitation factors must be discussed for each jurisdiction covered by the plan. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5)(d)(1) While the local planning area may have a limited opportunity for siting solid waste handling facilities, an incomplete plan will leave the local planning area vulnerable to future litigation. Chapter 110-4-3-.04 (5) (d) As such, please address river corridors and steep mountains. While these features do not presently exist in Banks County, a change of definitions could make the local planning area vulnerable to future litigation.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

• The education and public involvement section could mention the numerous publications available from DCA at no charge to local governments, and the Earth 911 service available at www.earth911.org or via the English-Spanish toll-free 1-800-CLEANUP.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

• It is important to include dollar amounts in the "estimated cost" for all elements of the Implementation Strategy.

Banks 6

P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 Phone (706) 536-3431 FAX (706) 531-5696

March 23, 1995

Mr. John D. Taylor, Chief Land Protection Branch Environmental Protection Division 4244 International Parkway Suite 104 Atlanta, Georgia 30354

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Please be informed that the Town of Maysville is currently participating in the solid waste planning process through an amendment to the Banks County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, which will include Maysville in the multi-jurisdictional plan.

The Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center is currently assisting the Town of Maysville in this effort. This process will be completed within the ninety (90) day time frame designated in your March 22, 1995 Notice of Violation to Maysville.

If you have any additional concerns or questions please contact me.

Sincerely,

Tom ØBryant Regional Planner

cc: Mayor M.F. Jarrett
Paul Radford, DCA
Bryan Garrett, DCA

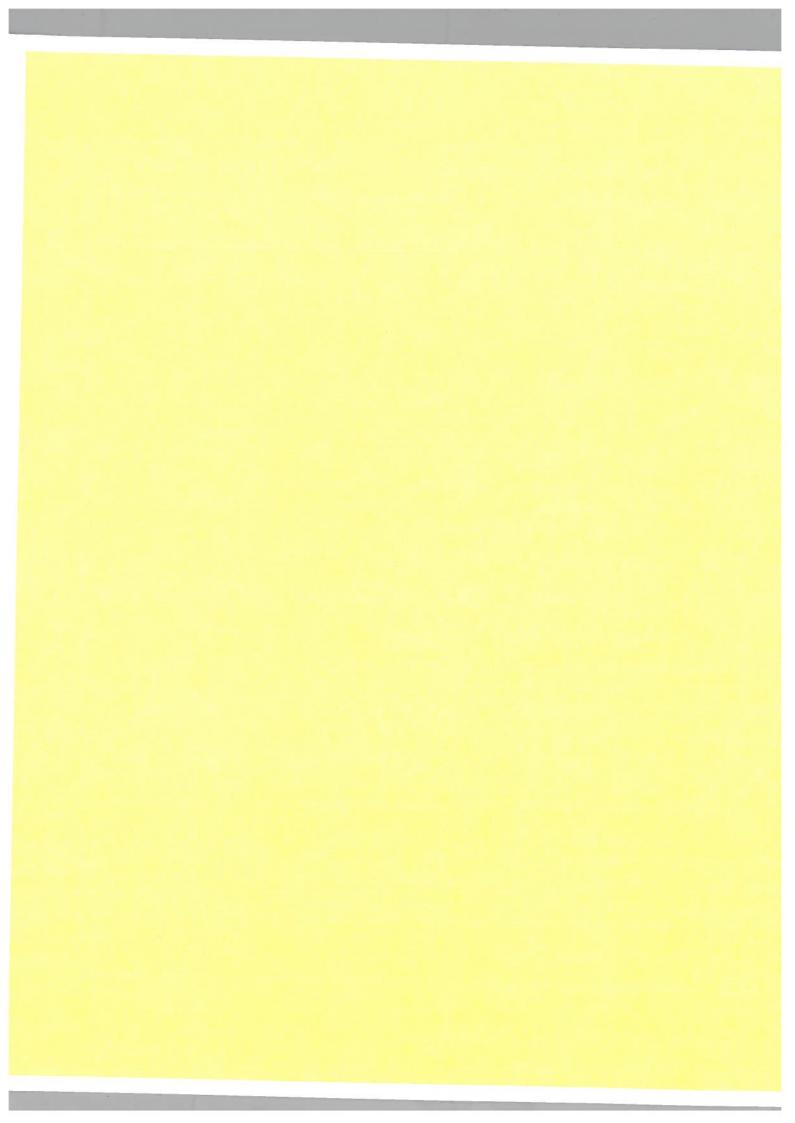
RECEIVED

MAR 27 1995



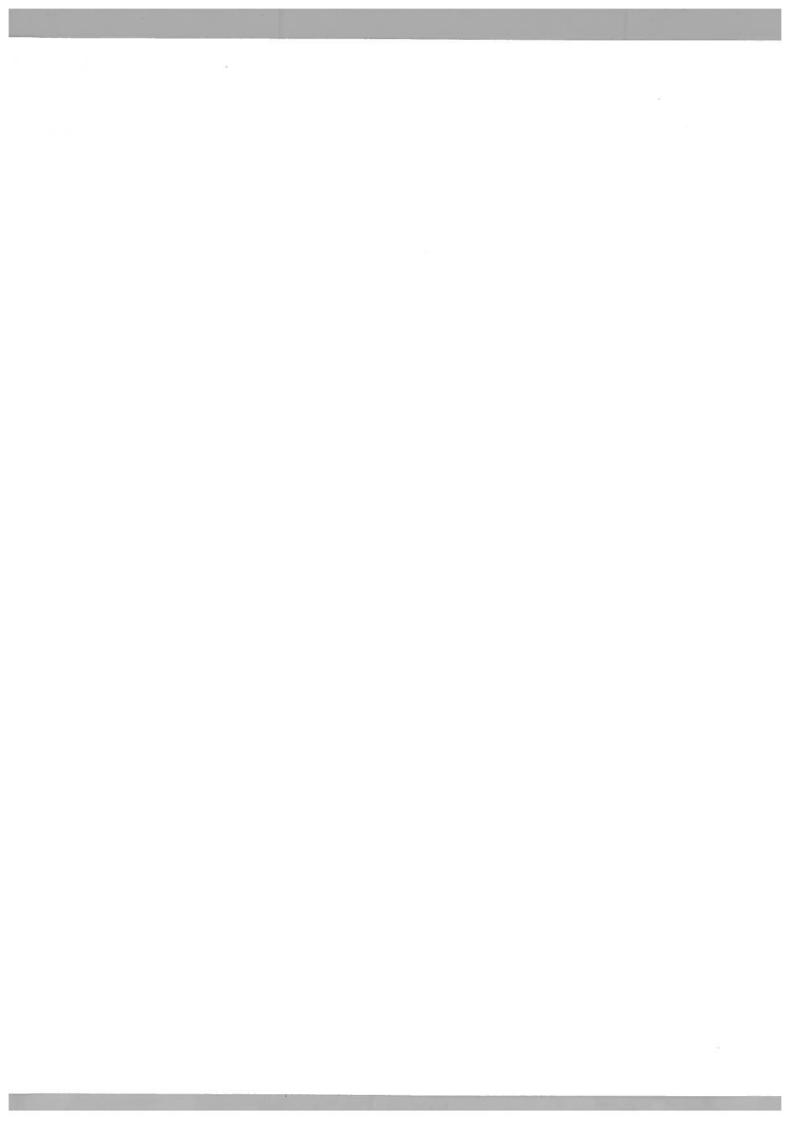
Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal & Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity

Date of Plan Submittal:	March 21, 1995
Submitting Local Government:	Banks County and Town of Maysville
Address:	P.O. Box 130 P.O. Box 89
	Homer, GA 30547 Maysville, GA 30558
Phone: (706) 677-2320	
Mayor Jarr	tterson, Chairman, Banks County Commission cett, Mayor, Town of Maysville ment Plan (includes pre-existing) Plan Amendment Plan Update
Public Hearing Date and Tim	ne: April 10, 1995 9:00 a.m.
Place of Public Hearing: Ba	unks County Courthouse, Commissioners Conference
Description of General Natur	
Georgia Solid Waste Manage elements: waste stream. c	proposed an amendment to the Banks County Solid the city to meet requirements under the ment Act. The plan addresses the following collection, waste reduction, disposal, land public involvement, and implementation and
Reviewing Regional Development Cente	r: Georgia Mountains RDC
Contact Person:	Larry Sparks
Address:	P.O. Box 1720
	Gainesville, GA 30503
Phone: (404) 536-3431	



RDC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST COVER SHEET

Name of Government(s): Town of Maysville Date: 04-14-95
Type of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal: New Selid Waste Management Plan Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment Solid Waste Management Plan Update
RDC Public Hearing Date: 04-10-95 Reconsideration Hearing Date: RDC Local Plan Review Completion Date: 04-14-95
Materials Forwarded to DCA: Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan - (Amendment) Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan Review Checklist Copy of RDC Findings and Recommendations
RDC Recommendation:
Solid Waste Management Plan is in Compliance with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management
☐ Solid Waste Management Plan is not in Compliance with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management
Authorized RDC Representative: Larry Glasco, Executive Director Signature:
Reviewing RDC: Georgia Mountains Date Review Forwarded to DCA: 04-17-95 Contact Person: Larry Sparks, Director of Planning Phone: (404) 536-3431



AN AMENDMENT TO THE BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN MARCH 1995

Prepared by the

Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center

AN AMENDMENT TO THE BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN JANUARY 1995

The Town of Maysville and Banks County have proposed an amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan. The amendment will allow the Town of Maysville to be in compliance with the standards and procedures of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act and be in keeping with goals and objectives in the Banks County/Town of Maysville Comprehensive Plan. Goal statements in the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan are applicable to Banks County and to the Town of Maysville. The following planning elements are addressed and are reflective of the Town of Maysville's objectives:

DEMOGRAPHICS

The 1992 Census estimate for the Town of Maysville was 719 persons. Only 395 of the total city population actually live in Banks County as the city boundaries are split between Banks County and neighboring Jackson County. However, the Town of Maysville has chosen, for planning purposes, to report under Banks County and the Georgia Mountains Region. Population growth estimates for city are predicted to be at 760 person in 1995, 794 persons in the year 2000, and 822 persons by 2005.

There were 272 households reported in 1990 in the Town of Maysville. This figure is expected to increase to 292 by 1995, to 311 in the year 2000 and to 329 by 2005. The number of persons per household in 1990 was reported to be at 2.68. This figure is predicted to decrease down to 2.50 persons per household by 2005.

The median age for all persons in Banks County, including Maysville is 33.2 years. For females the median age is 34.1 years while the median age for males in Banks County is 32.4 years.

Approximately 56% of the population in Maysville has a high school education or higher and 6.4% of the population has received a bachelor's degree or higher education.

The 1990 Census reported that the Civilian labor force in 1990 was 350 and of that amount 330 were employed. This left 5.7% of the civilian labor force residing in Maysville unemployed.

WASTE STREAM ELEMENT

Based on figures from the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan and additional data from private haulers, the Town of Maysville currently generates 1.81 tons of solid wastes per day and a total of 660.7 tons annually. According to data available from private haulers and the local landfill, the waste can be characterized as 520.7 tons of residential waste and 140 tons of When compared with population reports, the commercial waste. computation shows that .919 tons of waste is generated per person annually. Using this figure and population estimates for the town, waste amounts will increase to 698.4 tons in 1995, 729.6 tons in 2000 and 755.3 tons by the year 2005. The composition of the waste stream reported in the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan shows that the largest components are: paper, 27.9%; food waste, 18.3%; plastics, 14.5%, glass, 12.9%; all metals, 8.6%; and cardboard 8%. Approximately 6.5% of the waste is a combination of inert materials that include: ash, dirt, brick, wood and yard waste. Planned efforts and goals have been adopted by Banks County and Maysville to address the amount of waste. One major goal is to develop programs that reduce the need for the disposal and landfilling of solid waste and ultimately extend the lifetime of existing landfill while striving to develop local and regional markets for recyclable commodities. In the future, the Town of Maysville will cooperate with Banks County to regularly monitor the amount, characterization, and composition of its waste stream.

COLLECTION ELEMENT

The Town of Maysville does not operate its own waste collection service. This service is contracted out to a private provider, P & P Sanitation, who provides curb side service to 150 residential customers inside the town limits. The total cost of waste collection in 1994 is \$9,000,00 or five dollars per month for The cost of collection per person per year is each customer. Equipment used in collection includes a one ton pick up There are no transfer facilities used in the collection truck. service. All solid waste is taken directly to a private landfill in Banks County. Future residential collection within the town limits is to continue by contract with a private provider. The total cost of residential waste collection services will increase as the population of Maysville continues to grow. Collection costs will also escalate as private haulers experience increases in their Projected total costs for costs of operations and disposal. residential solid waste collection services in Maysville will be \$13,885 in the year 2000 and \$22,005 in 2005.

Commercial businesses contract on an individual basis between several private services in competition with one another and pay for collection based on the quantity of waste, frequency of pick up, type of waste, distance of hauling and other factors. These companies are: American Refuse Systems, BFI Waste Systems, Northeast Waste Control, Cook Sanitation, Hix Sanitation and P & P Sanitation. This method of collection for commercial businesses should continue in the future.

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Currently, there are no public or private waste reduction activities taking place in the Town of Maysville. Banks County has established a Banks County Clean and Beautiful Commission which coordinates some recycling activities, with private vendors, at a central drop off point in the county for glass, plastic, aluminum, tin cans, aerosol cans, newspapers, magazines and cardboard Recycling is also taking place at the private landfill in Banks County. R & B Waste, Incorporated currently recycles aluminum, paper products, glass and plastics. There is not a county wide composting program in Banks County at the present time. It is the goal of the Town of Maysville to work with Banks County to reduce the amount of waste entering the waste stream.

As the Town of Maysville progresses toward the state mandated solid waste reduction goal of 25% per capita, the total amount of solid waste generated by the Town should be reduced to 547.3 tons annually in the year 2000, and 566.6 tons in 2005.

County To Fund Hepatitis Shots Fo

Representatives of the Banks County Volunteer Fire Chief's Association asked the county commissioners to approve the president of the association as volunteer county-wide coordinator and to fund a hepatitis B shot for all first responders and firefighters.

Commissioners Gary Freeman and Danny Maxwell approved the series of three shots at a cost of approximately \$85 each. Fireman Wayne Holcomb told the commissioners this vaccination is required by the state. According to Banks

HUTTER SHEET . .

County Commission Chairman Milton Patterson approximately 200 would need the shots.

The commissioners did not make a decision on the issue of naming association president Hoyt Dodd to the coordinator position. Fireman Perry Dalton explained the measure had been approved by the fire department chiefs Jan. 30.

Holcomb said he knew the county was interested in hiring a coordinator and asked them to give Dodd a chance.

The men expressed concern that

the departments have not had a input in the budget in past yea Dalton also questioned the fathat money goes back into the ge eral fund at the end of the fist year if it is unused. Each department is budgeted approximate \$23,000. Dalton also express concern that each department conly use the money for equipme and trucks.

The firefighters also request that the county help replace to contents of the Hollingswort Rock Springs Station No. destroyed by the tornado. Dalta said the fire department to \$6,757.95 worth of contents, sur as coats, helmets, pants as gloves. The insurance coverage \$2,000. The commissioners askers.

Lecture On African Art Set At Museum

A lecture, "African Art and the Cycle of Life," will be held at 7:30 p.m. Feb. 27, in Room 116 of the Visual Arts Building at The University of Georgia. It is in conjunction with the exhibition African Art at the Samuel P. Harn Museum of Art: Spiritual Eyes, Human Hands display at the Georgia Museum of Art through March 22.

The exhibition consists of 63 works of art from sub-Saharan West Africa and includes masks, costumes, jewelry, puppets and sculptures. It is considered one of the best African collections in the Southeast.

The lecture and exhibit are free. Call 542-3255 for information.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TOWN OF MAYSVILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Town of Maysville is undertaking the process to comply with the 1990 State of Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act through an amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan that will include the Town of Maysville. The Maysville Town Council will hold a public hearing to inform the public of the requirements of the Act, the purpose of the plan and the amendment, the process followed in preparing the plan amendment and to obtain community input on perceived solid waste management goals, needs and issues. Interested citizens and representatives of community organizations, businesses and industries are invited to attend and participate in the planning process. The public hearing will be held on February 28, 1995 at 10:00 a.m. at the Maysville City Hall. Written and oral comments will be appreciated.

Marion F. Jarrett, Mayor Town of Maysville





to the both three singles and three doubles teams.

On the boys' team are Robert Sosebee, Lew Halski, Shephon Mentz, Jason Crabbe and Phillip Pelot. FHA approved dealer/100% Fin. Debt consolidation with remodeling. Free estimates/Athens 1-800-452-3777 Georgia Residential Hortgage Licenses

FAMILY HOME SERVICES
549-5464 • Athens

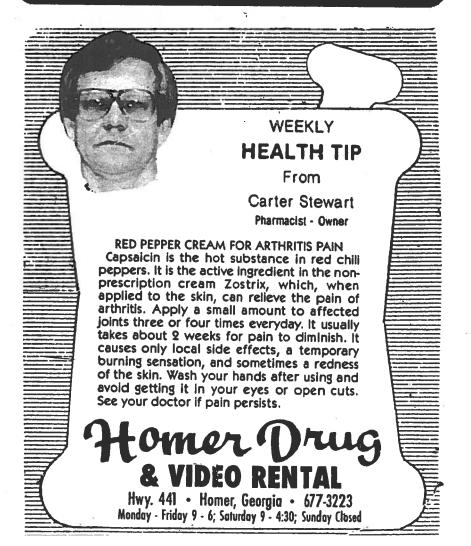
** SECOND HEARING NOTICE **

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

PLAN AMENDMENT TO INCLUDE THE TOWN OF MAYSVILLE

Banks County proposes to amend its Solid Waste Management Plan, in compliance with Georgia's Solid Waste Management Act, to include the Town of Maysville. The Banks County Commission will hold a public hearing to discuss the proposed amendment and the estimated time frame for submitting the amendment to the Georgia Mountains RDC for review. Interested citizens and representatives of community organizations, businesses and industries are invited to attend and participate. The proposed amendment will be available for review at the hearing. The public hearing will be held on March 21, 1995 at 10:00 a.m. at the Banks County Court House, Homer, Georgia. Written and oral comments will be accepted.

Marion Jarrett, Mayor Town of Maysville





Banks County Couthouse - Superior Court Room March 21, 1995 10: Name Mayor Jarrelt inquire next procedural steps. - Banks/N'ville submit adjourn - 10:20 am

Town of Maysville Solid Waste Plan Hearing February 28, 1995 - 10:00 am Maysville City Hall

Name · Tom O'Bryant . JERRY Lewis

3. Lais Harper +. Linde Williams Organization GA MINS RDC Maysuille City council

City Clerk citizen

Ø. 9.

10.

11.

12.

SUBMITTAL RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE TRANSMITTAL OF THE BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT TO THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR REVIEW, COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION AND CERTIFYING THAT MINIMUM LOCAL PLAN PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET

WHEREAS; Pursuant to the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management developed by the Department of Community Affairs, a public hearing was conducted by the Town of Maysville on February 28, 1995 prior to the development of an amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan, the purpose of which was to inform the public on the purpose of the amendment, and procedure to be followed in the preparation of the amendment, and

WHEREAS; Prior to the February 28, 1995 public hearing, Maysville followed the public notification procedure normally employed by the Town in announcing and conducting public hearings by advertising the date, time, place and purpose of the public hearing in the legal organ, Banks County News, a newspaper of general circulation within Maysville, prior to the public hearing; and

WHEREAS; The Banks County Board of Commissioners and the Maysville Town Council jointly held a public hearing on March 21, 1995 to brief the community on the contents of the amendments, provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions, or revisions, and notify the community of the expected date the amendment will be submitted to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center, notice of such hearing being advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in Banks County and in Maysville in accordance with each local government's public notification procedures;

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED, AND IT IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Town Council of Maysville, Georgia and the Board of Commissioners of Banks County, Georgia as follows:

Section 1 The Banks County Board of Commissioners and the Maysville Town Council hereby authorizes transmittal of the Banks County solid Waste Management Plan amendment for review, comment, and recommendation to the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and requests its favorable consideration.

Section 2 The Banks County Board of Commissioners and the Maysville Town Council hereby certifies that the process utilized in developing the Banks County

Solid Waste Management Plan amendment meets the minimum public participation requirement for local plansmin the State of Georgia.

Section 3 The Banks County Board of Commissioners identifies that the only other local government potentially affected by the proposed amendment in the Banks County So id Waste Lanagement Plan is the City of Homer, which was included in the original Plan.

Banks County Board of Commissioners Maysville Town Council

Milton Patterson, Chairman

Marion Jarrett, Mayor

ATTEST 8

ATTEST?

Avis Lewallen, Glerk

Lois Harper, Clerk

march 21, 1995 Date

Date

SEAL

SEAL

Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal & Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity Date of Plan Submittal: March 27, 1995 Local Government: _____ Banks County and Town of Maysville Address: ______ P.O. Box 130 P.O. Box 89 Homer, GA 30547 Maysville, GA 30558 Phone: (706) 677-2320 Contact Person: Milton Patterson, Chairman, Banks County Commission Mayor Jarrett, Mayor, Town of Maysville ☐ New Solid Waste Management Plan (includes pre-existing) 図 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment Solid Waste Management Plan Update Public Hearing Date and Time: April 10, 1995 9:00 a.m. Place of Public Hearing: Banks County Courthouse, Commissioners Conference Description of General Nature of Plan: The Town of Maysville has proposed an amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Plan that will allow the city to meet requirements under the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act. The plan addresses the following elements: waste stream, collection, waste reduction, disposal, land limitations, education and public involvement, and implementation and financing. Reviewing Regional Development Center: __Georgia Mountains RDC Contact Person: _____ Iarry Sparks Address: _____ P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, GA 30503

Phone: (404) 536-3431

P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 Phone (706) 536-3431 FAX (706) 531-5696

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Interested Review Agencies, Commissions,

Authorities and Local Governments

FROM:

Larry Sparks, Director of Planning

DATE:

March 31, 1995

SUBJECT:

Availability of Banks County Solid Waste

Management Plan Amendment

In accordance with the standards established by the 1990 Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for submission of Solid Waste Management Plans, you are hereby notified of a scheduled public hearing/comment opportunity as indicated on the attached sheet. The purpose of the hearing is for public agencies to present their views on the proposed amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Plan.

For each local government, two (2) copies of the notification form are attached. It is requested that one (1) of these copies be posted on the local government's office notice board. The other copy serves as the local government's official notice of local solid waste plan review.

Please be advised that the plan is available for public inspection in the office of the Planning Director, Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center, Post Office Box 1720, 1310 West Ridge Road, Gainesville, Georgia 30501, Phone (404) 536-3431, as well as in the offices of the submitting local government indicated on the attached notice sheet.

Written comments on the submitted plan will be accepted by the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center through the time of the public hearing.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachment

Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center

BANKS COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN MAILING LIST 3/31/95

Honorable Brenda Chapman, Chrm Stephens County Commission P.O. Box 386 Toccoa, GA 30577

Honorable M.E. Garrison, Mayor City of Homer P.O. Box 146 Homer, GA 30547

Mr. Jim Dove, Exec. Director Northeast Georgia RDC 305 Research Drive Athens, GA 30610

Mr. Earl Jenkins Georgia Soil/Water Commission 4310 Lexingto Road Athens, GA 30605

Mr. Griff Doyle, Dir. OCP GA Dept. Comm. Affairs 1200 Equitable/100 Peachtree Atlanta, GA 30303

Mr. Lonice Barrett Parks, Recreation/DNR 205 Butler, SE #1352 Atlanta, GA 30334

Mr. George Boulineau, Eng. GA Dept. Transportation 2 Capitol Square, Rm. 372 Atlanta, GA 30334-1002

Mr. Rick Cothran, EPD DNR, 205 Butler St., S.E. Floyd Towers East Atlanta, GA 30334

Honorable Robert Bohannon, Mayor City of Baldwin P.O. Box 247 Baldwin, GA 30511 Honorable Milton Patterson, Chairman Banks County Commission P.O. Box 130 Homer, GA 30547

Honorable Brenda Branch, Chairman Hall County Commission P.O. Drawer 1435 Gainesville, GA 30503

Honorable Jerry Waddell, Chairman Jackson County Commission P.O. Box 68 Jefferson, GA 30549

Mr. Hugh Tyner Georgia DOT P.O. Box 1057 Gainesville,GA 30503

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District Office P.O. Box 2288 Mobile, AL 36628-0001

Mr. Steve Wrigley, Exec. Director Governor's Development Council State Capitol/Room 201 Atlanta, GA 30334

Mr. Tim Burgess, Dir. Off. Planning/Budget 254 Washington St., SW Atlanta, GA 30334

Mr. Mike Jones, Exec. Director GA Envir. Facilities Authority 2015 Equitable/100 P'tree, NW Atlanta, GA 30303

Honorable M.F. Jarrett, Mayor City of Maysville P.O. Box 86 Maysville, GA 39558

Honorable Larry Poole, Mayor City of Gillsville P.O. Box 25 Gillsville, GA 30543 Honorable Jerry Tanksley, Chairman Habersham County Commission P.O. Box 227 Clarkesville, GA 30523

Honorable Roger Roper, Chairman Franklin County Commission P.O. Box 159 Carnesville, GA 30521

Honorable William C. Madden, Chrmn Madison County Commission P.O. Box 147 Danielsville, GA 30633

Mr. David McClain GA Forestry Commission 3005 Atlanta Highway Gainesville, GA 30507

U.S. Env. Protection Agency Region IV 345 Courtland Street Atlanta, GA 30360

Mr. Harold Reheis, Dir. Envir. Protection Div./DNR 205 Butler, SE, #1152 Atlanta, GA 30334

Mr. Randy Cardoza, Comm. GA Dept. Ind., Trade, Tourism P.O. Box 1776 Atlanta, GA 30301

Mr. Jerry Boling, Director Chestatee/Chattahoochee RC&D 624 Green St., NE Gainesville, GA 30501

Honorable Paul Garner, Mayor City of Alto P.O. Box 215 Alto, GA 30510

Honorable Marcelle Woody, Mayor City of Lula P.O. Box 99 Lula, GA 30554

RDC Public dearing - Amendment to Banks Co. Swotlam

April 10, 1995

Milton Patterson, Banks Co Marian Darnett, Maysville

BANKS COUNTY SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 - 2004

	Education			,	Waste Reduction					Collection	Plan Element	
Participate in Keep America Beautiful and Georgia Peachy Clean Week	Continue to work with all departments and School System with Recycle Education Program	Scrape Tire Ameasty week White itams Collection Week	Market Recycled items, plastic, alum., paper, when practical	Continue to encourage all County Departments to use recycled supplies whenever possible.	Open new recycling center at Chambers R&B Landfill manned on a part-time basis.		Open three drop-off points. One per year. These will be marked	Study the possibility of two drop-off points for solid waste. One in South,	Collection methods to continue with private haulers	Continue contract with Chambers R&B Landfill for county citizens to bring their solid waste to landfill	DESCRIPTION	
×	×	×	×	×	×		·	×	×	X	2000	
×	× × ×		×	×	×		×		×	×	2001	
×	××××		×	××			×		×	×	2002	
×	×××		×	××			Х		×	×	2003	
×	××××		×	××				·	×	×	2004	
N/A Local KAB	\$1,000 material Local KAB NorthGA Waste Mgt.	\$1,000 County Marshal	N/A North GA Waste Management Authority	N/A	\$35,000 construction cost \$7.00/hr, personal keen Banks Beautitul	Personel 7.50/hr.	Land Cost \$10,000 Equipment Cost \$10,000 Commission	Minimum cost, Local Fund Commission	No cost to county	10,000 per year Commissioner'sOffice	ESTIMATED COST; DEPT. RESPONSIBLE	
Volunteers - Educator's County wide volunteers	Local Funds Dues to North GA Waste MGT Authority	Local Funds Scrap Tire Program State	N/A	Volunteer program by all County Departments	Local Funds State Grant Chambers R&B Landfill		Local Funds State Grant Chambers R&B Landfill	None Needed	None needed	Local Funds	DEPARTMENT FUNDING & ASSISTANCE SOURCES	

PLAN ELEMENT **Waste** Disposal Education Study effects of Pay-As-You Throw using a colored bag system Presentation at schools on various environmental issues (Recycling) If feasible begin Pay-As-You-Throw DESCRIPTION 2000 × 2001 \times \times 2002 × 2003 × 2004 >< Cost minimum Local KAB North GA Waste Mgt. Auth Unknown Cost Commission KAB/NGWA ESTIMATED
COST; DEPT.
RESPONSIBLE
N/A
Local KAB County Volunteers, Officials, Educators DEPARTMENT FUNDING & ASSISTANCE SOURCES

DANKS COUNTY
SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM
2000 - 2004

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update and Report of Accomplishments

AMOUNT OF WASTE

Banks County like most other counties in northeast Ga. is experiencing growth at a rapid rate. The population is estimated by our E-911 to be approximately 16,000 compared to the 1990 population of 10,308 an increase of 5692 or 55%. Because of this rapid growth we have seen increases in the amount of solid waste generated in the county resulting an increase in the amounts of land filled. Banks County continues to promote recycling paper, plastic, aluminum, and tin through Keep Banks County Beautiful. We conclude, although we continue to promote recycling, the increase of the amounts that are land filled is the result of the increased growth. An estimate based on the report from the private landfill that Banks County landfills approximately 9,788 tons per year. Our best guess is that the following are the percentages food waste makes up 45%, paper and paper products 25%, plastics 15% and the balance is misc. waste items. These numbers are based on interviews with representatives of Chambers R & B Waste.

COLLECTION

Banks County has no public collection of solid waste. The Citizens either transports their solid waste directly to the privately owned landfill owned by Waste Management Inc. (Chambers-R&B waste) or they contract with a private collection company. The private landfill is open from 6:00am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday with Saturday hours of 8:00am to Noon. Commercial waste is collected and transported to the landfill by private companies. There are approximately 5 local business's that provide pick-up to homes and businesses. Those citizens who choose to take their solid waste to the landfill are not charged for domestic waste. Banks County currently pays Chambers-R & B Waste \$10,000 for it's citizens.

WASTE REDUCTION

Banks County is working to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in the county through a recycling program and an educational program. Banks County currently accepts plastics #1 and #2, paper including newspaper and magazines, and aluminum, and tin cans. The recycling center is currently located in Homer across form the Courthouse. All Banks County offices and the schools have a recycling program on all paper products. This program has been and continues to reduce paper waste that goes into the waste stream. Banks County through Keep Banks County Beautiful will be promoting other recycling projects that will address particularly recycling of paper and cardboard.

Additionally, Banks County is working on a joint public/private partnership with Chambers R & B Landfill to develop a new recycling center at the newly expanded landfill. This new facility will include a building for storing recycled material and a baler. This center will enable citizens to take their solid waste to the landfill and deposit their recyclable items at the same time. We think this will greatly increase awareness of recycling and thus increase amount of recycling. Part-time employees will staff this center.

DISPOSAL

Banks County does not have a public landfill. The County has entered into a contract with Chamber R & B Landfill for the disposal of domestic solid waste for a yearly fee of \$10,000. The private landfill was originally a total of 19 Ac site. Currently, the landfill is working and nearing completion of a major expansion and plans on a grand opening on September 24, 1999. This landfill receives solid waste from approximately 22 other counties and cities. This solid waste is brought to Banks County by various contract haulers. There are no major changes anticipated in Banks County contract during the next five years.

EDUCATION

Banks County is a member of the North Georgia Waste Management Authority, a governmental authority made up of several Northeast Georgia counties for the purpose of promoting solid waste reduction through education on recycling, reusing and composting. The Authority has been involved in our School system and in the community teaching these practices. In addition, we have used and will continue to use PSA's on the radio and we have done articles in the local newspaper. At present the Authority is beginning the process of creating a regional KAB which will include there affiliate in Banks County. The Authority will continue to conduct our educational program along with our Local Keep Banks County Beautiful.

IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING

The cost of the recycling center is \$35,000 for the building. These funds are coming from the private landfill as a part of our parternship. The County at a cost of \$10,000 will install the baler and staffing will be provided by the County on a part-time basis at a cost of \$7500.00 per year. The North Georgia Waste Management Authority will handle the supervision of the sales of the recycle items. Since the private landfill has been located in Banks County there is no plans to develop a compactor transfer station as described in our previous plan.

CONCLUSION

As the entire Northeast Georgia area continues to grow in population so will Banks County. This dramatic growth will result in increases in the amount of solid waste generated. Banks County will continue to develop projects to reduce the amount of solid wasteland filled through education and the development of a broad based recycling program.

CITY OF MAYSVILLE SOLID WASTE SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 - 2004

							ESTIMATED	DEPARTMENT FUNDING
PLAN	DESCRIPTION	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	COST; DEPT. RESPONSIBLE	& ASSISTANCE SOURCES
TATATA	the steer of worth				×	×	N/A	N/A
Collection	Continue private collection of wast	1	Þ	Þ	×	×	No Cost	N/A
Education	Continue coordinating with Banks and Jackson Counties Clean/Beautiful	*	<	4	1		City Council	
	Program				×		\$500 - \$1000	Local Funds
Waste Reduction	Initiate community recycling program						City Council	
			_					
			-					
					$\frac{1}{1}$			
			-		-			
								•

TOWN OF MAYSVILLE SOLID WASTE PLAN REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Collection -

The Town of Maysville does not provide garbage collection for the residents, however, the Town does contract with a private hauler, P & P Waste. This service is paid for through an \$8 per month add-on to the residential water bills. The garbage is limited to four bags per household and must contain only household garbage. Yard waste, animal waste, building materials, and construction debris are not allowed. Service is provided to approximately 275 residents. This current arrangement has served the residents well in the past and is expected to continue for the near future.

Disposal -

Since Maysville lies in both Banks and Jackson Counties garbage from the Banks County side goes to a private landfill operated by USA Waste and garbage picked up on the Jackson County side goes to the Jackson County landfill.

Waste Reduction -

Maysville does not currently operate a recycling program. A start-up program has been targeted for Year 2003. This program will be coordinated with the Banks County Solid Waste Plan.

CITY OF HOMER SOLID WASTE SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 - 2004

			7				_	T		T				T		 T		\top				e	
DEPARTMENT FUNDING	& ASSISTANCE SOURCES	Local Fund		Local runu	Local Fund		N/A																
FSTIMATED	COST; DEPT. RESPONSIBLE	\$80,000	City Council	Sanitation Dept.	Minimal Cost	City Council	No Cost	City Council															×
	2004			×		×	×	4			-		_		1	 <u> </u>	_		+	-			
	2003			×			>	∢					_		-		_		+	 -			
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	2000		,	×				×				 	1				_		-	 	_		$\frac{1}{2}$
	DESCRIPTION		Purchase 1 new garbage truck	of curb-side	Continue current practice of con-	pick-up	Complete a rate	Continue to coordinate with Banks	County on educational programs														
	PLAN	ELEMENT	Dienocal	Disposar	Collection		Financing	Education															

CITY OF HOMER SOLID WASTE PLAN REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Collection -

The City of Homer owns and operates one garbage truck. Garbage service is provided to both commercial establishments and residences. Garbage is picked up curbside at a rate of \$10.00 for one pick-up per week and \$12.50 for two pick-ups per week. Daily service is available at a rate of \$22.00 per week. The system serves approximately 208 customers. Staff required to provide this service include one full time driver and one part time worker.

Disposal -

All garbage collected within the City of Homer is hauled to the private landfill operated by USA Waste on Bennett Road.

Waste Reduction -

Homer does not have a formal recycling program. The City does coordinate recycling efforts with the Banks County Clean and Beautiful Program. Residents are directed to the recycle facility operated by Banks County Clean and Beautiful located in downtown Homer near the Courthouse.



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Honorable Gene Hart

Banks County Commission

FROM:

Mike Gleaton, Director

Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE:

Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE:

October 6, 2006

As you are aware from the other memo in this envelope the due dates for many local government's Comprehensive Plans are being changed and extended by DCA. In 2003, we aligned both the Solid Waste Management Planning due dates with the Comprehensive Plan due dates for each city/county in order to maximize your local government's planning efforts by ensuring the population, economic, and land-use projections were consistently reflected in both your solid waste management plan and comprehensive plan. While we continue to recognize the importance of maintaining consistency among all of your local government's plans, the importance of timely, careful and accurate solid waste planning in Georgia has never been more critical than it is today.

A recent Georgia Supreme Court ruling has empowered local governments throughout the State to use their Solid Waste Management Plans as a tool to manage the siting, and potentially the expansion of, solid waste handling facilities within their respective jurisdictions. While the number of landfills in Georgia is shrinking, the landfills that are being sited and built continue to grow in size making it all the more critical that local governments examine and plan for how these facilities "fit" into their communities and this recent Supreme Court decision empowers Georgia's counties and cities to do just that. Additionally, markets in Georgia for commonly recycled materials (paper, plastic, aluminum, etc.) have never been stronger yet, the amount of recyclables being disposed in landfills instead of being diverted to these markets is on the rise.

Given these conditions, the due date for your community's Solid Waste Management Plan Update will not change and may be different from the due date of your local government's comprehensive plan. Approximately one-half of Georgia's 700 counties and cities have already updated their solid waste plans between 2003 and now, and the remaining one-half are scheduled to have their solid waste plans completed between now and 2008. After this statewide cycle for Solid Waste Management Plans is complete in





Solid Waste Recertification Page 2

2008, DCA intends on realigning the due dates for both your solid waste and comprehensive plans back to a single date for both plans.

Your community's full Solid Waste Management Plan Update is due on 10/31/2007. In order to transition your 10 year planning cycle to meet the new Comprehensive Planning due date your next full Solid Waste Management Plan Update is due on 10/31/2008. Given that there is less than five years between the due date of your current full plan and the new due date, you may amend your local government's recently updated plan if necessary or, if no changes are required, you may certify that you have collection capability and disposal capacity for the planning period and simply readopt the existing updated plan.

If you have any questions regarding this memo please contact Randy Hartmann, Director of the Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816 or at e-mail address rhartman@dca.state.ga.us.



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Honorable Doug Cheek

City of Homer

FROM:

Mike Gleaton, Director

Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE:

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DATE:

October 6, 2006

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Honorable Jerry Baker

City of Maysville

FROM:

Mike Gleaton, Director

Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE:

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DATE:

October 6, 2006

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If you have any questions regarding this memo please contact Randy Hartmann, Director of the Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816 or at e-mail address rhartman@dca.state.ga.us.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Commissioner Kenneth Brady Banks County Mayor Leon Ray

Rick Brooks, Director Planning and Environmental Management Division FROM: Mayor Richard Presley CC:

Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center DATE: May 3, 2002

SUBJECT: Adjustment of 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Updates

A decade ago, solid waste management planning was a top priority for local officials across the state. Georgia had less than five years of disposal capacity and many parts of the state were struggling to provide adequate solid waste collection services. In 1990, the Solid Waste Management Act was adopted, requiring all local governments to prepare a Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan that demonstrated: a minimum of 10 years of solid waste disposal capacity,

- identified an environmentally sound solid waste collection system, and set forth a strategy that would help the state achieve it's goal of a 25% per capita reduction in the disposal of municipal solid waste.

While the urgency to prepare and implement solid waste management plans has diminished, the need to have an up-to-date Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is as strong as ever. Georgia's population continues to grow, and while over 550 local governments have implemented recycling programs, the state has fallen short of meeting its 25% waste disposal reduction goal. Many of the solid waste management services provided by the public sector have been privatized over the past decade, changing the level and type of solid waste management Services available throughout the state. And while the amount of disposal capacity in the state has risen sharply over the last decade, this capacity is found in fewer, larger regional facilities.

With all of these changes and the changes to come over the next decade, it is critical that we Continue to monitor and plan for the proper management of the solid waste generated within our State. In order to help eliminate duplicative planning efforts and to better coordinate local government planning responsibilities, DCA has consolidated local Solid Waste Management and Comprehensive planning due dates. Thus, the SWMP due date for Banks County and the cities of Homer and Maysville has been changed to coincide with the established deadline for your



MEMORANDUM Page 2 May 3, 2002

The 12/31/04 due date for completion of the Solid Waste Management Plan update by Banks County and the cities of Homer and Maysville has been changed to 10/31/07. However, in lieu of a full plan update, your local government must prepare a "transitional" Short Term Work Program (STWP) due by 12/31/2004.

As a key component of the solid waste management plan, the STWP update provides local governments an opportunity to assess solid waste management and planning activities for the final years of the planning period. The update must include a list of accomplishments enacted since your last STWP update through 12/31/2004 and a program update of planned activities from 12/31/2004 through 10/31/07.

To remain in compliance with State law and remain eligible for solid waste loans, grants, and permits, Banks County and the cities of Homer and Maysville must prepare a transitional STWP update, have it approved by DCA, and be locally adopted by

Based on experience, the STWP update process can take as little as 70 days or as long as 190 days to complete. Please remember that this schedule also includes the time necessary for the Georgia Mountains RDC and DCA to review and approve the STWP. Assistance and guidance documents on preparing the STWP update are available from your RDC Office or by contacting Mary Harrington of my staff at (404) 679-3144 or mharring@dca.state.ga.us.

We hope this one time change in your solid waste management plan update schedule does not create any undue inconveniences and that it presents an opportunity to enhance the coordination of your local planning efforts. We believe that the local governments that are affected by these changes will benefit from this decision. RB/meh





Banko (

Mary Harrington

From: Mike Gleaton

Sent: Monday, September 26, 2005 9:50 AM To:

Mary Harrington; Randy Hartmann

Subject: FW: Company studies its options after landfill expansion denied

FYI - Looks like another possible legal battle shaping up here over a landfill expansion. Mike

----Original Message----From: Bobby Stevens

Sent: Monday, September 26, 2005 10:36 AM To: Jim Finch; Mike Gleaton

Subject: Company studies its options after landfill expansion denied Company studies its options

after landfill expansion denied

A national garbage company is trying to figure out what to do next after losing a battle to double the size of its landfill in a rural

Waste Management Inc., owners of R&B Landfill Inc. in Banks County, had requested a rezoning to expand its current facility by 482 acres. At a board meeting held in the county high school's auditorium to accommodate the crowd, county commissioners denied the request by a 2-0 vote. The chairman did not vote.

Charlie Laws, Waste Management's district manager for northeast Georgia, said the company plans to review the public

"It was an emotion thing, as all of these issues concerning landfills are," Law said. "We've got to look out for what's best for the County Chairman Gene Hart declined to comment, citing legal concerns.

Tammy Purcell, a real estate broker and lead organizer of the opposition, said she's worried the battle isn't over.

"[Waste Management] didn't expect a small little group to stand toe to toe with them," Purcell said. "I don't want to see our county poisoned just because somebody wants to make money off us."

Landfill battles are increasingly common, especially in rural Georgia. Similar fights are ongoing in neighboring Jackson County, as well as in Bartow, Meriwether and Taliaferro counties.

According to the state Department of Community Affairs, the Banks landfill is the sixth-largest in the state, taking in According to the state **Department of Community Artairs**, the banks landill is the sixth-largest in the state, taking in accounted is from out of state. The region and from North Carolina and South Carolina. About 17 percent of the trash Stacy Shelton

Bobby Stevens Special Assistant Georgia Department of Community Affairs



Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER

March 26, 1999

Roy E. GOVE

Honorable Leon Ray Mayor of Homer Post Office Box 146 Homer, Georgia 30547-0146

Dear Mayor Ray:

According to our records, the City of Homer's solid waste management plan was approved by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) in 1995. According to the State's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, local governments must update their solid waste plan's short term work program (STWP) at least once every five years. To remain in Compliance with State law and be eligible for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, the City of Homer must have the STWP update approved by DCA and adopted by the city council on or before December 31, 1999.

Enclosed please find a summary table outlining the review schedule, as well as a guidance document on preparing the STWP update. Based on our most recent experience, the STWP update process can take as little as 70 days or as long as 190 days depending upon the turnaround time necessary for preparation of the update by local government staff and review by the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center (RDC) and DCA. Please note that this schedule is also dependent upon the RDC and DCA receiving a STWP update that meets State requirements. Time needed by the RDC and DCA to request clarification or additional documentation may lengthen this timeframe.

Please coordinate the preparation of the STWP update, as well as its submittal to DCA, with Mr. Larry Sparks of the Georgia Mountains RDC at (770) 538-2626. Please contact Rachel Cochran of my staff at (404) 679-4998 if you need additional assistance in preparing the STWP update.

Kick Blooder Rick Brooks, Director Planning & Environmental

Management Division

RB/rsc

cc: Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC







Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER

March 26, 1999

Roy E. Bar GOVERNO

Honorable James Dumas, Chairman Banks County Commission Post Office Box 130 Homer, Georgia 30547-0130

Dear Commissioner Dumas:

According to our records, Banks County's solid waste management plan was approved by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) in 1995. According to the State's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, local governments must update their solid waste plan's short term work program (STWP) at least once every five years. To remain in compliance with State law and be eligible for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Banks County must have the STWP update approved by DCA and adopted by the county commission

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Sincerely.

Rick Brooks, Director Planning & Environmental Management Division

RB/rsc

cc: Avis P. Lewallen, County Clerk Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC







Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER

March 26, 1999

Roy E. Ba GOVERN

Honorable Richard Presley Mayor of Maysville Post Office Box 86 Maysville, Georgia 30558-0086

Dear Mayor Presley:

According to our records, the City of Maysville's solid waste management plan was approved by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) in 1995. According to the State's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, local governments must update their solid waste plan's short term work program (STWP) at least once every five years. To remain in compliance with State law and be eligible for solid waste permits, grants, and loans. the City of Maysville must have the STWP update approved by DCA and adopted by the city council on or before December 31, 1999.

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Since gely,

Rick Brooks, Director Planning & Environmental Management Division

RB/rsc

cc: Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC







Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER

> Roy E. Barne GOVERNOR

December 14, 1999

Mr. Larry Sparks Director of Planning Georgia Mountains RDC P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, GA 30503

Dear Mr. Sparks:

RE: Banks County & Cities of Homer and Maysville Solid Waste Plan STWP

We are in receipt of the short-term work program for Banks County & Cities of Homer and Maysville Solid Waste Plan and the notice of your regional review and public hearing. The update has been assigned for our review and comment.

If you have any questions about the review, please feel free to call me at (404) 679-4816 or e-mail at rhartman@dca.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,

Randy Hartmann, Director

Office of Environmental Management

Cc. Mr. Will Sheahan, Plan Reviewer





P.O. Box 1; Gainesville, Georgia 305 Phone (770) 538-26 FAX (770) 538-26.

November 16, 1999

Red 12/13/99

Mr. Rick Brooks, Director Planning and Environmental Management Division Georgia Department of Community Affairs 60 Executive Park South, NE Atlanta, GA 30329-2231

Dear Rick:

The Georgia Mountains RDC has been notified by Banks County and the Cities of Homer and Maysville that they desire to update the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan by providing a Short Term Work Program Update and Report of Accomplishment. The GMRDC has reviewed the enclosed information and submits the following findings:

- Two public hearings were held to solicit community input and comments on the Short Term Work Programs. (May 18, 1999 and October 12, 1999)
- The Banks County Board of Commissioners, the Homer City Council and the 2. Maysville City Council notified GMRDC by resolution, requesting reviews of the STWP and Report of Accomplishments. 3.
- A notice of public hearing/comment opportunity for regional review by GMRDC was mailed to interested local, state, and federal agencies on November 4, 1999. No written comments were received in response to this notice. 4.
- A regional hearing/comment opportunity was held by GMRDC on November 15, 1999 at 11:00 a.m. at the GMRDC office. No one other than staff attended and no comments were received.

Honorable Rick Brooks, Director November 16, 1999 Page Two

5. The GMRDC has determined that Banks County, Homer, and Maysville Short Term Work Programs are in compliance with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Planning.

Your review of this data is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions or need additional information, do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Larry Sparks
Director of Planning

LS/pl

Enclosure

copy: Honorable James Dumas
Honorable Leon Ray
Honorable Richard Presley
Avis Lewallen
Carol Ayers
Lois Harper

Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal & Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity

Date of Plan Submittal: November 4, 1999
Outilities
Local Government: Banks County (and Cities of Homer and Maysville) Address: P.O. Box 130
Address:
-0X 130
Homer, GA 30547
Phone:
Contact Person:
Solid Work and Waste Management Plan (incl.)
☐ Solid Waste Management Plan (includes pre-existing) ☐ Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment ☐ Solid Waste Management Plan Update
Public Hearing Date and Time: November 15, 1999, 11:00 a.m. Place of Public Hearing: 1310 W. Pitters Regional Days!
Ridge Road Contain Development Center
Description of General Nature of Plan:
(See enclosed Work Programs)
Reviewing
Regional Development Center: Georgia Mountains Contact Person
Contact Person: James Georgia Mountains
Contact Person: Larry Sparks, Planning Director
Address: P.O. Box 1720
Gainesville, GA 30503
Phone: 770-538-2626
330-2026
Date Mail.
Date Mailed 11/4/99

BANKS COUNTY SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 - 2004

		17066774330
DEPARTHENT FUNDING & ASSISTANCE SOURCES Fice Local Funds	None needed None Needed Local Funds Obstate Grant Chambers R&B Landfill	Local Funds State Grant Chambers R&B Landfill Volunteer program by all County Departments Local Funds Scrap Tire Program State Ocal Funds Local Funds Unit North GA Waste MgT Unitners - Educators Unity wide volunteers
2000 - 2004 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 79 X X X X X X X	× × ×	X X X X X X X SSSt COO CONSTRUCTION X X X X X X N/A North GA Waste Management Authority X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X \$1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X X S1,000 material X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM

Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan Update and Report of Accomplishments

AMOUNT OF WASTE

Banks County like most other counties in northeast Ga. is experiencing growth at a rapid rate. The population is estimated by our E-911 to be approximately 16,000 compared to the 1990 population of 10,308 an increase of 5692 or 55%. Because of this rapid growth we have seen increases in the amount of solid waste generated in the county resulting an increase in the amounts of land filled. Banks County continues to promote recycling an paper, plastic, aluminum, and tin through Keep Banks County Beautiful. We conclude, filled is the result of the increased growth. An estimate based on the report from the private landfill that Banks County landfills approximately 9,788 tons per year. Our best paper products 25%, plastics 15% and the balance is misc. waste items. These numbers are based on interviews with representatives of Chambers R & B Waste.

COLLECTION

Banks County has no public collection of solid waste. The Citizens either transports their solid waste directly to the privately owned landfill owned by Waste Management Inc. (Chambers-R&B waste) or they contract with a private collection company. The private landfill is open from 6:00am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday with Saturday hours of 8:00am to Noon. Commercial waste is collected and transported to the landfill by private companies. There are approximately 5 local business's that provide pick-up to homes and businesses. Those citizens who choose to take their solid waste to the landfill are not \$10,000 for it's citizens.

WASTE REDUCTION

Banks County is working to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in the county through a recycling program and an educational program. Banks County currently accepts plastics #1 and #2, paper including newspaper and magazines, and aluminum, and tin cans. The recycling center is currently located in Homer across form the Courthouse. All Banks County offices and the schools have a recycling program on all into the waste stream. Banks County through Keep Banks County Beautiful will be cardboard.

Additionally, Banks County is working on a joint public/private partnership with Chambers R & B Landfill to develop a new recycling center at the newly expanded landfill. This new facility will include a building for storing recycled material and a baler. This center will enable citizens to take their solid waste to the landfill and deposit their recyclable items at the same time. We think this will greatly increase awareness of recycling and thus increase amount of recycling. Part-time employees will staff this

DISPOSAL

Banks County does not have a public landfill. The County has entered into a contract with Chamber R & B Landfill for the disposal of domestic solid waste for a yearly fee of \$10,000. The private landfill was originally a total of 19 Ac site. Currently, the landfill is working and nearing completion of a major expansion and plans on a grand opening on September 24, 1999. This landfill receives solid waste from approximately 22 other counties and cities. This solid waste is brought to Banks County by various contract haulers. There are no major changes anticipated in Banks County contract during the next five years.

EDUCATION

Banks County is a member of the North Georgia Waste Management Authority, a governmental authority made up of several Northeast Georgia counties for the purpose of promoting solid waste reduction through education on recycling, reusing and composting. The Authority has been involved in our School system and in the community teaching these practices. In addition, we have used and will continue to use PSA's on the radio and we have done articles in the local newspaper. At present the Authority is beginning the process of creating a regional KAB which will include there affiliate in Banks County. The Authority will continue to conduct our educational program along with our

IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING

The cost of the recycling center is \$35,000 for the building. These funds are coming from the private landfill as a part of our parternship. The County at a cost of \$10,000 will install the baler and staffing will be provided by the County on a part-time basis at a cost of \$7500.00 per year. The North Georgia Waste Management Authority will handle the supervision of the sales of the recycle items. Since the private landfill has been located in Banks County there is no plans to develop a compactor transfer station as described in our previous plan.

CONCLUSION

As the entire Northeast Georgia area continues to grow in population so will Banks County. This dramatic growth will result in increases in the amount of solid waste generated. Banks County will continue to develop projects to reduce the amount of solid wasteland filled through education and the development of a broad based recycling program.

TOWN OF MAYSVILLE SOLID WASTE PLAN REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Collection -

The Town of Maysville does not provide garbage collection for the residents, however, the Town does contract with a private hauler, P & P Waste. This service is paid for through an \$8 per month add-on to the residential water bills. The garbage is limited to four bags per household and must contain only household garbage. Yard waste, animal waste, building materials, and construction debris are not allowed. Service is provided to approximately 275 residents. This current arrangement has served the residents well in the past and is expected to continue for the near future.

Disposal -

Since Maysville lies in both Banks and Jackson Counties garbage from the Banks County side goes to a private landfill operated by USA Waste and garbage picked up on the Jackson County side goes to the Jackson County landfill.

Waste Reduction -

Maysville does not currently operate a recycling program. A start-up program has been targeted for Year 2003. This program will be coordinated with the Banks County Solid

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date Q 21 and # of
Co /Dept	Pate 9.21.05 # of pages 4
Phone # Banks Co.	Co.
Fax # 7.70/	Phone # 401 · 679 · 3144
Fax # 700-677-4330	Fax #

SOLID WASTE SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 – 2004

	DEPARTMENT FIRE	& ASSISTANCE SOURCES	N/A	N/A		rocal Funds				
2000 - 2004 WORK PROGRAM	ESTIMATED	RESPONSIBLE	N/A	No Cost City Compair	\$500 - \$1000	City Council				
ORK P	2003 20			×	-					
2004 W	2002 20	-		× ——	×					
2000 - 2004		+		4						
2	0 2001	-	×							
	2000	_	×						-	
PLAN	LNI	Continue private collection of waste	Education Continue coordinating with Banks and Jackson Counties Clean December 2		Accuetton					
	3	3	Edu	Waste	Thou I		1			

CITY OF HOMER SOLID WASTE PLAN REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Collection -

The City of Homer owns and operates one garbage truck. Garbage service is provided to both commercial establishments and residences. Garbage is picked up curbside at a rate of \$10.00 for one pick-up per week and \$12.50 for two pick-ups per week. Daily service is available at a rate of \$22.00 per week. The system serves approximately 208 customers. Staff required to provide this service include one full time driver and one part time worker.

Disposal -

All garbage collected within the City of Homer is hauled to the private landfill operated by USA Waste on Bennett Road.

Waste Reduction -

Homer does not have a formal recycling program. The City does coordinate recycling efforts with the Banks County Clean and Beautiful Program. Residents are directed to the recycle facility operated by Banks County Clean and Beautiful located in downtown Homer near the Courthouse.

SOLID WASTE SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 2000 - 2004

DEPARTMENT FUNDING & ASSISTANCE SOURCES	Local Fund	Local Fund	Local Fund	N/A									
ESTIMATED COST; DEPT. RESPONSIBLE	\$80,000 City Council	Sanitation Dept.	Minimal Cost City Council	No Cost City Council`									
2004		×	×	×				1	+				
2003		×		×				+		 +			
2002	×	×		×	1		1	 +		+		+	
2001		×		×	1		\dagger	\dagger		+			
2000		×		×	+		\parallel	 +				+	
DESCRIPTION	Purchase 1 new garbage truck	Continue current practice of curb-side pick-up	Complete a rate increase study	Continue to coordinate with Banks County on educational programs									
PLAN				Education									

** Transmit Conf. Report **

P. 1

T-1				4.5			
Telephone Number	Mode	Start	Time	Page	Result	Note	
917066774330	NORMAL	21,17:05	1'48"	4	* 0 K		2

TOWN OF MAYSVILLE SOLID WASTE PLAN REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Collection -

The Town of Maysville does not provide garbage collection for the residents, however, the Town does contract with a private hauler, P & P Waste. This service is paid for through an \$8 per month add-on to the residential water bills. The garbage is limited to four bags per household and must contain only household garbage. Yard waste, animal waste, building materials, and construction debris are not allowed. Service is provided to approximately 275 residents. This current arrangement has served the residents well in the past and is expected to continue for the near future.

Disposal -

Since Maysville lies in both Banks and Jackson Counties garbage from the Banks County side goes to a private landfill operated by USA Waste and garbage picked up on the Jackson County side goes to the Jackson County landfill.

Waste Reduction -

Maysville does not currently operate a recycling program. A start-up program has been targeted for Year 2003. This program will be coordinated with the Banks County Solid Waste Plan.

File: Banks County Homer Maysville

SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM CHECKLIST

Local Government		Banks Co and the cities of Homer and Maysville					
Ac	ldress	The state of the s					
Telep	hone/Fax						
Conta	ct Person						
Date Submitted to F	PDC	NA					
Date approved by D		01/23/00					
Reviewed by:							
Approved by:		Will Sheahan					
2. Are the 5 final year in the program?	ars of the 10 year pla	anning period represented YES ✓ NO □					
3. List of Accomplis	hments:	YES ✓ NO 🗌					
 Work Program Re The following tab appropriate box for 	les lists the informa	tion needed for each element. Check the					
		ELEMENTS					

Amount of waste	Collection	Disposal	Waste Reduction	Land Limitation	Education and public	Implementing and Financing
	1	1	1		involvement	
	1	1	1		1	
	1	1	1		1	
	1	1	1		1	
	1	1	1		1	
	1	1	1		1	
	1	1	1			
		waste	waste Sollotton Disposal	waste Sollowidi Sisposal Waste Reduction V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	waste School Bisposal Waste Reduction Limitation V V V V I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	waste Solventian Disposal Waste Reduction Limitation and public involvement V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

A fter reviewing th								
After reviewing th collection, disposa Collection	I, and waste re	h element does eduction for the NO	the work pro e community	gram assure ap	opropriate so five years of	lid waste the plan?		
Disposal	YES 🗸	NO						
Waste Reduction	YES 🗸	NO 🗌						
1. 0							D. I. J. P.	1

James Dun P.O. Box 131	nas, chairman
	30547-0130

Mayor Ray	Leon
City of t	
P.O. Box 141	
Homer GA	30547-0146

Mayor Richard Presley
City of Maysville
POB 86
Maysville, GA 305380086

5. 7 Milendifichts
Does the short term work program show any major changes in collection, transfer and disposal of solid waste for the last five years of the plan? YES \(\simeq \) NO \(\subseteq \) Transfer station was not constructed. Waste disposed at Chambers R & B landfill owned by Waste Management.
If so, a plan amendment <u>may</u> be required. Check the appropriate Solid Waste Management Plan for any documentation. If necessary notify the reviewing RDC
Does the work program show any major changes in waste reduction strategies for the
final five years of the plan? YES NO
If so, a plan amendment <u>may</u> be required. Check the appropriate Solid Waste Management Plan for any documentation. If necessary notify the reviewing RDC.
6. Public hearing notification? YES✓ NO □
Reviewing RDC Ga Mountains Telephone/Fax
Contact Person Larry Sparks Date revisions received
If the short term work program meets with the requirements above, recommend approval of the program to Division Director, if not, list specific items which do not meet the specifications and recommend appropriate actions to bring the program into compliance.
Recommend approval of the Short Term Work Plan. YES ✓ NO [
If no, List items:
List Recommended Actions
7. Letter to RDC sent: YES NO Date:
Date review completed: 01/24/00 Initials WRS



Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Roy E. Barnes GOVERNOR

January 28, 2000

Mr. Larry Glasco
Executive Director
Georgia Mountains RDC
P.O. Box 1720
Gainesville, GA 30503

Dear Larry:

Our staff has reviewed the short-term work program (STWP) update for Banks County and the Cities of Homer and Maysville. We find the update to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

To regain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans Banks County and the Cities of Homer and Maysville must adopt the STWP update and forward a copy of the adopted resolution to our office.

As soon as we receive notification that each government has adopted the STWP update, we will send each government an official notification of their eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

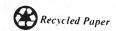
Sincerely,

Rick Brooks, Director
Planning and Environmental
Management Division

RB/rlh

cc: Larry Sparks, Georgia Mountains RDC James Dumas, Banks County Commission Mayor Ray Leon, City of Homer Mayor Richard Presley, City of Maysville







Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Roy E. Barnes GOVERNOR

May 9, 2000

Chairman James C. Dumas, Sr. Banks County Commission P.O. Box 130 Homer, Georgia 30547-0130

Dear Chairman Dumas:

We have received notification that Banks County, along with the other local governments that are part of your joint solid waste management planning effort, has adopted the short-term work program that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Banks County has regained its eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Experience has shown that effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt to a very dynamic community service environment. Through continued review and modification, when appropriate, your plan will serve as a valuable management resource to assist you in making both short-term and long-term, cost-effective solid waste management decisions. Banks County's success in managing this important community service and environmental issue will be evident through your commitment to implementing your recently adopted solid waste work program.

We commend you for your efforts in meeting the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. As a public official we would like to alert you to the fact that your plan must again be updated no later than December 31, 2004 in order for Banks County to retain its eligibility to obtain solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication in addressing this issue. If you have any questions regarding solid waste management or other local environmental issues, please feel free to call Randy Hartmann in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816.

Sincerely,

Convissioner

JH/rlh

cc: Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC Larry Sparks, Georgia Mountains RDC







Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Roy E. Barnes GOVERNOR

May 9, 2000

Mayor Richard Presley City of Maysville P.O. Box 86 Maysville, Georgia 30558-0086

Dear Mayor Presley:

We have received notification that the City of Maysville, along with the other local governments that are part of your joint solid waste management planning effort, has adopted the short-term work program that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that the City of Maysville has regained its eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Experience has shown that effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt to a very dynamic community service environment. Through continued review and modification, when appropriate, your plan will serve as a valuable management resource to assist you in making both short-term and long-term, cost-effective solid waste management decisions. The City of Maysville 's success in managing this important community service and environmental issue will be evident through your commitment to implementing your recently adopted solid waste work program.

We commend you for your efforts in meeting the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. As a public official we would like to alert you to the fact that your plan must again be updated no later than December 31, 2004 in order for the City of Maysville to retain its eligibility to obtain solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication in addressing this issue. If you have any questions regarding solid waste management or other local environmental issues, please feel free to call Randy Hartmann in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816.

Sincerely,

Jim Higdon Commissioner

JH/rlh

cc: Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC Larry Sparks, Georgia Mountains RDC







Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Roy E. Barnes GOVERNOR

May 9, 2000

Mayor Leon Ray City of Homer P.O. Box 146 Homer, Georgia 30547-0146

Dear Mayor Ray:

We have received notification that the City of Homer, along with the other local governments that are part of your joint solid waste management planning effort, has adopted the short-term work program that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that the City of Homer has regained its eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Experience has shown that effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt to a very dynamic community service environment. Through continued review and modification, when appropriate, your plan will serve as a valuable management resource to assist you in making both short-term and long-term, cost-effective solid waste management decisions. The City of Homer's success in managing this important community service and environmental issue will be evident through your commitment to implementing your recently adopted solid waste work program.

We commend you for your efforts in meeting the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. As a public official we would like to alert you to the fact that your plan must again be updated no later than December 31, 2004 in order for the City of Homer to retain its eligibility to obtain solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication in addressing this issue. If you have any questions regarding solid waste management or other local environmental issues, please feel free to call Randy Hartmann in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816.

Sincerely,

Jim Higdon Commissioner

JH/rlh

cc: Larry Glasco, Georgia Mountains RDC Larry Sparks, Georgia Mountains RDC





P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 Phone (706) 536-3431 FAX (706) 531-5696

April 17, 1995

RECEIVED

APR 24 1995

Mr. Paul Radford, Director Governmental Management Division Georgia Department of Community Affairs 1200 Equitable Building 100 Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Mr. Radford:

The Georgia Mountains RDC has reviewed the attached amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan that will include the Town of Maysville as a participant in the plan.

Please be informed that Banks County and the Towns of Maysville have adopted a resolution approving transmittal of the above mentioned amendment to GMRDC for review. Procedural standards for public hearings were followed by both Banks County and Maysville and no written comments were received. A public hearing was held by the GMRDC on April 10, 1995. No comments were submitted and received at this hearing.

In review of the amendment, the GMRDC finds that the proposed amendment does not negatively affect compliance of the 10 year collection capability; 10 year disposal capacity, the strategy for achieving a 25% reduction goal; the identification of land areas unsuitable for solid waste facilities; and any solid waste facilities requiring EPD permits.

If you have any additional questions or concerns please contact me immediately.

Sincerely,

Tom O'Bryant Regional Planner

Bryan Garrett, DCA
Marion Jarrett, Maysville
Milton Patterson, Banks County

Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center



Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER

Zell Miller GOVERNOR

May 12, 1995

Mr. Larry Glasco, Executive Director Georgia Mountains RDC Post Office Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503

Dear Larry:

Our staff has reviewed the solid waste management plan for the City of Maysville. We find the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. However, we have made a few advisory comments and provided them in an attachment.

Please remind this local government that eligibility for permits, grants, and loans for solid waste management is contingent upon official adoption of this plan. A copy of the adopted plan should be forwarded to the Department of Community Affairs.

As soon as we receive notification from your office that the City of Maysville has adopted the plan, we will send the local government official notification of its eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely,

Paul Radford, Director Planning, Information and Management Division

PR/bg

Attachments

cc: Honorable M. F. Jarrett, Mayor City of Maysville



DCA ADVISORY COMMENTS

Banks County/City of Maysville

Submitted by Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center

- A. Any action taken by a local government that may affect the solid waste management system of another government would likely require an amendment to that government's solid waste management plan.
- B. Local governments should be aware that the Department of Community Affairs has staff available to assist with solid waste reduction and education programs.



Jim Higdon COMMISSIONER Zell Miller GOVERNOR

May 12, 1995

Mr. Larry Glasco, Executive Director Georgia Mountains RDC Post Office Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503

Dear Larry:

Our staff has reviewed the proposed amendment to the solid waste management plan for Banks County. We find the amendment to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Please remind this local government that continued eligibility for permits, grants, and loans for solid waste management is contingent upon official adoption of this amendment. A copy of the adopted amendment should be forwarded to the Department of Community Affairs.

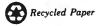
As soon as we receive notification from your office that Banks County has adopted the amendment, we will send the local government official notification of its eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely

Paul D. Radford, Director Planning, Information and Management Division

PR/bg

cc: Honorable Milton Patterson, Chairman
Banks County Board of Commissioners



P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 Phone (706) 536-3431 FAX (706) 531-5696

June 21, 1995

Mr. Paul Radford, Director
Planning Information & Management
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
1200 Equitable Building
100 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Mr. Radford:

Please be informed that the Town of Maysville, Banks County has officially adopted its Solid Waste Management Plan. A copy of this plan will be forwarded to your office in the near future. Enclosed is a copy of the adoption resolution for the solid waste management plan.

Sincerely,

Tom O'Bryant Regional Planner

cc: Brian Garrett, DCA

STATE OF GEORGIA BANKS COUNTY TOWN OF MAYSVILLE

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Town of Maysville in conjunction with Banks County has developed a Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the Solid Waste Management Act; and

WHEREAS, the plan has been reviewed and approved by the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and the State of Georgia for compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Town Council of the Town of Maysville hereby officially adopts the SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN for Banks County and the Town of Maysville as revised March 1995, prepared by Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center.

Adopted this the 54h day of Junie, 1995.

M. 7. Lewitt
M. F. Jarrett Mayor

Andrew Strickland Jerry Lewis

William Austin

Otis McElroy

Otis McElroy

Lais I Harper

SEAL

P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 Phone (706) 536-3431 FAX (706) 531-5696

June 30, 1995

Mr. Paul Radford, Director Planning Information and Management Georgia Department of Community Affairs 1200 Equitable Building 100 Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Mr. Radford:

Please find enclosed a copy of the adoption resolution of the amendment to the Banks County Solid Waste Management Plan that includes the Town of Maysville in the plan. This should complete the procedural process for the Town of Maysville.

If you have any questions, concerns or comments feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Tom O'Bryant Regional Planner

TO/pl

Enclosure

cc: Brian Garrett, DCA



Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Zell Miller GOVERNOR

July 6, 1995

Honorable M. F. Jarrett, Mayor City of Maysville Post Office Box 86 Maysville, Georgia 30558

Dear Mayor Jarrett:

The Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center has notified us that the City of Maysville has adopted a plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that the City of Maysville is eligible for solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

As one of many challenges facing our cities and counties today, effective solid waste management is possible only through proper and thorough long range planning. Not only will solid waste planning provide your local government with more control over its destiny, it will also assist you in dealing more effectively with both short and long-term management decisions. The City of Maysville's success in managing this pressing issue will be evident through your ongoing efforts in implementing your recently adopted plan.

It is important to note that your city's eligibility status for solid waste permits, grants, and loans means that your plan meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. As a public official, you should be aware that your plan must be updated no later than December 31, 2004, in order for the City of Maysville to retain this eligibility.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please feel free to call our Planning, Information, and Management Division at (404) 656-7526.

Sincerely,

Commissioner

JH/bdg

cc: Larry Glasco, Executive Director Georgia Mountains RDC





Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Zell Miller GOVERNOR

July 6, 1995

Honorable Milton Patterson, Chairman Banks County Board of Commissioners Post Office Box 130 Homer, Georgia 30547

Dear Chairman Patterson:

The Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center has notified us that Banks County has adopted a plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Banks County is eligible for solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

As one of many challenges facing our cities and counties today, effective solid waste management is possible only through proper and thorough long range planning. Not only will solid waste planning provide your local government with more control over its destiny, it will also assist you in dealing more effectively with both short and long-term management decisions. Banks County's success in managing this pressing issue will be evident through your ongoing efforts in implementing your recently adopted plan.

It is important to note that your county's eligibility status for solid waste permits, grants, and loans means that your plan meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. As a public official, you should be aware that your plan must be updated no later than December 31, 2004, in order for Banks County to retain this eligibility.

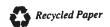
We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please feel free to call our Planning, Information, and Management Division at (404) 656-7526.

Sincerely,

Commissioner

JH/bdg

cc: Larry Glasco, Executive Director Georgia Mountains RDC



STATE OF GEORGIA BANKS COUNTY

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Banks County has amended its Solid Waste Management Plan to include the Town of Maysville as a participant; and

WHEREAS, the amendment has been reviewed and approved by the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center and State of Georgia for compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Banks Board of Commissioners hereby officially amends its Solid Waste Management Plan to include the Town of Maysville as a participant.

Adopted this the 13th day of June, 1995.

BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Milton Patterson, Chairman

Danny Maxwell Commissioner

Gary Freeman, Commissioner

ATTEST:

avis Lewaller

SHOTIO

Hi Paige,

I hope all is well. I wanted to confirm that we're still waiting for adoption resolutions for the Burke County solid waste management plan. Because of the amount of time that has elapsed, I'm going to ask that the CSRA Regional Commission issue a statement that the delay has not significantly affected the local governments' ability to implement the plan. That requirement is found on page 30 of DCA's rules, attached.

Also, I wanted to verify that you're working on revisions to the Banks County solid waste management plan.

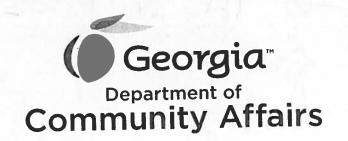
Please let me know if you have any questions about either plan approval process, and if there's anything I can do to assist.

Thank you

Joe Dunlop
Program Coordinator
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Sustainable Development
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2231
404-679-1598 phone
404-274-6358 BlackBerry
404-679-0646 fax
joe.dunlop@dca.ga.gov

Let me know what you think! Click on the link: Sustainable Development

10/20 - Paige called, actively worken it non
11/24 - Extern Approved issued
1/6/2011 Adoption resolutions submitted to shouthout
That Eligibility notification sum per Annutte Honson
-KEV



April 6, 2010

Danny Lewis, Executive Director Georgia Mountains Regional Commission P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503-1720

Dear Danny:

Our staff has reviewed the 2009-2018 Solid Waste Management Plan for Banks County. The deficiencies outlined on the following attachment must be addressed before the plan can be approved.

When these items are corrected, our staff will complete the review of the Solid Waste Management Plan for Banks County. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Joe Dunlop at (404) 679-1598 or at joe.dunlop@dca.ga.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Gleaton Assistant Commissioner

MG/jd Cc: Paige Hatley, MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.







Banks County Board of Commissioners PUBLIC HEARING

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE FOR BANKS COUNTY

The Banks County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing regarding the update and development of a Solid Waste Management Plantin accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act for unincorporated Banks County. The purpose of the public, hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and to provide an opportunity for citizen input associated with collection and disposal of solid waste in Banks County. A draft plan will be prepared subsequent to the public hearing and will be presented for public review and comment at a later date.

Date: June 30, 2008 Time: 6:00 p.m. Place: Banks County Courthouse 144 Yonah-Homer Road, Homer, GA:30547



Banks County Board of Commissioners PUBLIC HEARING

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BANKS COUNTY

The Banks County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing to present a draft update to the Solid Waste Management Plan for public review and comment in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The draft plan addresses unincorporated Banks County only and is intended to update and replace the existing Solid Waste Management Plan.

Date: September 16, 2008
Time: 5:30 P.M.
Place:
Banks County Courthouse Annex
Board Room
150 Hudson Ridge
Homer, GA 30547



Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue GOVERNOR

August 7, 2007

Chairman Gene Hart. Banks County Commission 144 Yohah-Homer Road Homer, Georgia 30547

Dear Chairman Hart:

We received and reviewed your request to extend the due date for your Updated Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan to October 31, 2008. Having discussed the unique circumstances surrounding the update to your plan with your Staff, your desire to align the due date with your Comprehensive Plan, and your intent to update your Short Term Work Plan Update and Land Limitation Element no later than December 31, 2007 your request is approved.

If you have any questions regarding solid waste management or other local environmental issues, please feel free to call Joe Dunlop in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-1598 or by e-mail him at jdunlop@dca.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,

Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner

- Send How her agrees

Planning & Environmental Management Division

MG/rlh

cc: Danny Lewis, Georgia Mountains RDC

OEM\SWM Plans\Comp Plans\Georgia Mountains\Banks County Plan Extension 080707.doc

